O., Coal City, Ala.

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ED A TRUNK LISE? need one. ks and Valises. The out.
th \$15, now at \$9.
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K FACTORY. LL STREET.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1894.

WALL STREET WINS.

VOL. XXVI.

There Is Great Glee Among the Gold Sharks.

I PIERREPONT MORGAN IS GRATIFIED.

J. T. Carlisle's Decision to Sell Bonds Suits Him Exactly.

PLENTY OF SILVER ON HAND, TOO. Bullion, but the Goldbugs Do

Not Want That.

Washington, January 18 .- (Special.)-The announcement of Secretary Carlisle, printed in this morning's papers, calling for \$50,000,-000 of 5 per cent bonds, created a genuine stir in Washington. It was not unexpected. but is a decided disappointment to the southern and western democrats. Many of them, however, say it was just what they expected. One southern senator, in speaking of it to me this evening, said that it has been the object of the administration all along to issue bonds. He believed when the Sherman law was repealed that this bond issue was then what the administration was after. He believed that certain bankers in Wall street have been manipulating the financial affairs of the government with a remarkable degree of success. As matter of fact, if bonds were to be is med at all, they should have been issued last spring. An issue at that time would have, perhaps, averted the panic. Instead of that the New York bankers urged upon the administration the repeal of the Sherman law. They promised if that was done, all the relief the country needed would be afforded. Instead of relief, times have been just as hard and the stock of money in the treasury has been rapidly decreasing. In fact, the rate of decrease of the assets of the treasury department has been greater since the repeal of this law than before. The silver men are very much outraged that the secretary did not use the seigniorage of silver instead of issuing bonds. He could have raised the same amount of money in that way, and it could have been made available in just as short a time. But that would not have setisfied Mr. J. Pierrepon Morgan and his associates in New York. To these men the managers of the financial affairs of this government seem to have been looking. It may turn out all right in

the end. The southern and western members hope so, but fear it will not. Suits Wall Street Exactly. Mr. Pierrepont Morgan and some of hi associates have already offered to take the entire issue at the treasury price of 117.223. Of course, all the bankers in New York express thorough satisfaction with Mr. Carlisle's action. They like it. It is meat to them. Though this issue will be of but \$50,000,000 the same clique that forced the sue can force another within sixty days. Suppose, for instance, they buy all these bonds with gold. That will give the treasury a full stock of gold at once. But this me clique of men who control almost inexhaustible capital, can immediately come in with treasury notes and coin certificates and other paper money, and demand from the treasury gold for the same. By this iethod the gold reserve can again be decreased away below the hundred dollar mark, and that would force another issue of bonds, if Mr. Carlisle continues to carry out his present policy. This issue however, seems not only to be to maintain the gold reserve but to raise money to pay the actual ordinary expenses of the government. Many legal authorities in congress claim that Secretary Carlisle had no right to make an issue for this purpose and that it would be illegal for him to use the money obtained from the sale of these bonds under the act of 1875 for ordinary expenses of the govern-

Representative Culberson, of Texas, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, in a recent report on the authority of the secretary to issue bonds under the act of 1875, said:

"This provision of the act contemplated and authorized a fund for redemption purposes to consist of: First, the surplus revenue from time to time in the treasury, and, second, the proceeds of the sale of bonds to the extent necessary to carry the act into full effect. There is no limitation upon the authority of the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds for the purposes of redemption under this act, but the proceeds derived from such sales cannot for other than redemption purpoes."

Professor Wilson's Idea. Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, said today that congress should have given Secretary Carlisle authority to issue a low-interest, long-time bond. Failing to receive that authority, he assumed

the secretary had done the best he could under the existing conditions.

"The sale of the bonds," he continued, "was necessary, and the secretary has done the right thing. There is, I suppose, no serious contention that he has not the legal right to sell the bonds."

Representative McRae, of Arkansas, said: "I am greatly opposed to the bond issue. I cannot see the need of it so long as we treasury, which could be used. I believe that the action of the secretary is going to be unpopular. Among my people it will be regarded as disastrous."

Bland Questions Carlisle's Anthority. Representative Biand said that he did not believe there was any legal authority for the bond issue for the purpose for which it seems to have been made. Moreover he said, if the legality of the action was not in question, there was no necessity for it any how. There was a surplus of silver in the treasury, which could be rendered available for the current expenses of the government, and it was sufficient for the purose. He could see no excuse for increasing the public debt while the government had money of its own which could be used.

Representative Oates also opposed the Issue of bonds. "I do not like it at all," he said. "I think that the people in this he said. If think that the people in this country are generally opposed to an increase of the public debt unless there is a great necessity for it, and I do not believe that in this instance such a necessity existed. To be sure money is needed but the property of the sure money is needed but the property of the sure money is needed but the property of the sure money is needed but the sure m there is no reason why this surplus silver should not be used. The purchase of silver has ceased and it may be accepted as set-tled that there is to be no further increase of the silver money in the country for

ome time at least, but it certainly cannot bandon the silver we already have. This silver in the treasury we have purchased. There is a surplus there representing so much money value. Do they intend to treat as so much rubbish? It can hardly be conceived that such a policy is to be pur-sued. The use of this silver surplus does not involve the question of the free coinage of silver or the continued coinage of silver. It involves merely the question of ALL INCOMES OF \$4,000 TAXABLE. ising that silver which we have already

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, said: "I see no use for Secretary Carlisle issuing bonds it this time. He could have raised all the noney needed right now by the coinage of

the seigniorage in the treasury.' Light Appropriations This Year.

Among the democratic leaders it is under stood that the deficiency in the treasury from the present outlook may amount to as much as \$100,000,000 at the end of the present fiscal year. For six months or more imports have been very light. Importers are waiting for the new tariff law and will not import more than is absolutely necessary until the new law goes into effect. Thus the large deficiency.

Realizing that at the present time receipts are not nearly equal to the expenditures of the government the democratic leaders in congress are determined to reduce the expenditures just as much as possible Speaker Crisp has had several conferences with the democratic leaders of the house, and especially with the members of the appropriations and other committees, which pass upon appropriation bills. It is therefore probable that the appropriations made by this congress will be very light. But little will be appropriated for public buildings; the river and harbor bill will be held down to the lowest possible limit, as will be the naval appropriation bill. It is be lieved that no provision will be made at this session for new vessels in the navy. Under the policy which has been adopted of cutting down appropriations all along the line, it is probable that \$30,000,000 \$40,000,000 may be saved this year.

Tugging at the Tariff. The wool schedule of the tariff bill oc cupied practically all the time of the house today. No further changes were made in it, and the debate was rather tame. Tom Reed says he is not yet ready to concede that the Wilson bill will pass the house. Chairman Wilson is, however, confident that it will go through with but few amendments. Representative Tarsney, a member of the committee, thinks the bill will carry by not more than five short of the full democratic majority. The democratic leaders count on something like ninety majority.

The Income Tax Bill. The income tax bill will be reported to the house from the ways and means committee tomorrow. It will be reported as a separate measure from the tariff bill and a vigorous fight will be made to attach it to the tariff bill. It will be proposed as an amendment and the vote will be taken upon that amendment in committee of whole. Wrether it is attached or not, this is the only sure way of testing the strength of an income tax in the house. The bill provides for a 2 per cent tax per annum on all incomes over \$4,000. The friends of income tax in the house are very hope ful that they will be able to muster sufflcient strength to attach this to the tariff bill. They argue that without the money provided by an income tax the tariff is complete. The friends of the measure are vigorously at work and believe that they

Senator Walthall Resigns. The resignation of Senator Walthall, of ssippi, sent to the senate this morning, was a great surprise to every one in Washington, The senator's health has however, been very bad for the past year. The grip seems to have gotten him into its throes and he resigned because he feels it necessary to abandon his duties here, at least for a time. He, however, has not resigned the term commencing Marth 4, 1895. He probably will not if his health improves. Among the congressional delegation from Mississippi both General Catchings and "Private" John Allen are mentioned as the probable successor. Some of the members here, however, think that Governor Stone will be elected to succeed him. The legis lature of Mississippi is now in session. Major Black appeared before the river and harbor committee this morning and argued in favor of an appropriation of \$75,000 for the Savannah river below Augusta and for an appropriation of \$23,000 for the river above Augusta.

Judge Maddox called upon the attorney general and the secretary of the interior today to urge upon them the location of the proposed southern prison at Dalton. Judge Maddox says Dalton is the best location on account of its climate and general healthfulness, in Georgia, and that he will urge to the best of his ability its location there. He has a petition signed by a large number of people from that section asking its location at Dalton. Judge Maddox has ounced that he will make a tariff speech at some time during next week. It will undoubtedly be a good one. Judge Maddox is reconized as one of the strong men of the delegation. E. W. B.

IN THE SENATE.

Announcement of the Resignation of

Senator Walthall. Washington, January 18.-The most significant event in the senate today was the announcement of the resignation of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi. It was totally unexpected, and when the presiding officer laid, before the senate the letter of the senator announcing that he had forwarded his resignation to the governor of Mississippi, the greatest surprise was expressed on all sides. Senator Walthall is sixty-three years old Senator Walthall is sixty-three years old and succeeded the late L. Q. C. Lamar in the senate nine years ago. His retirement causes general regret among his colleagues. The legislative session of the day was short, but it gave opportunity for the introduction of two resolutions from populist senators, condemning the bond policy of the administration, and later in the day in the service of the Stark monument appropriaion of the Stark monument appropr

tion.

The latter, after a brief debate, was passed by a vote of 32 yeas to 15 nays.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator Allen, of Virginia, took occasion to express their disapproval of the proposed bond

issue.

The remarks of Senator Vest, of Missouri, on the election bill, were entertaining to the senate and were in his usual pointed style. "This law," said he, "was based on the assumption that the officials of the United States are thetter than the people of the country. It is an assumption that when you take a citizen of a state and clothe him in federal uniform and authority, he becomes a better and more intelligent man. If public sentiment in the states is such that state legislation cannot be enforced, the same will

Interesting Features of the Proposed Income Tax Law.

Even Those Who Have \$3,500 a Year Must Make Returns.

THEY ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE LAW.

in Case of Failure to Return a Taxable In come the Party Is to Be Liable to Double Taxation and Prosecution.

Washington, January 18.-The full text of the internal revenue bill, including the important income tax, has been agreed upon by the democratic members of the ways and means committee. It is probable the measure will be submitted to the house tomorrow. As yet the edta'ls of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, have not been made public. The Associated Press is able, however, to give a very complete summar; of the essential features of the tax as it will be submitted to the house.

The bill provides that the income tax is go into effect January 1, 1895, and that the first collection on incomes is to be made on July 1, 1895. All classes of incomes are nclude in the measure, and the uniform rate of 2 per cent tax on incomes over \$4,000 is fixed. The most important detail of the bill is the method provided for the levy and collection of taxes. It is made obligatory on all persons receiving individual incomes of over \$3,500 to make a return to the local collector of internal revenue. These returns are gone over by the revenue collector and a taxable list is made up of those whose incomes exceed \$4,000. No tax is levied on those making a return of about \$3,500 and under \$4,000, but the committee deemed it expedient to leave this margin of \$500 below the exemption point in order that the returns might be sure to show all who are subject to the tax. In case a person having an income over \$3,500 fails to make a return, it becomes the duty of the revenue assessor to make inquiry as to the amount of the person's income. If this examination discloses that the income is above \$4,000, the income is subjected to twice the ordinary tax under the law and the party failing to make his return is deemed guilty of a criminal offense, and is

made subject to fine and imprisonment. The main purpose in framing the above provisions has been to avoid an inquisitorial operation of the law. The committee believes that it will do away with the necessity of having assessors pry into the private business of the people, unless the latter have a taxable income and try to evade

the law. It is estimated that not more than 85,000 persons will be affected by this limit, and the great majority of citizens will not have

formation can be made public as to the de-tails of the income reported by citizens. If such details become public it might injure the credit of a firm or individual. For that reason any public or private person who divulges any part of this information concerning incomes, is made subject to criminal prosecution, with heavy fine and penalty. Particular provision is made for the collection of the income tax due on salaries; not only official salaries, but the salaries of individuals received from business firms, corporations, etc. The individual receiving the salary does not pay the tax, but it is made the duty of every government, state, county and municipal disbursing officer to etain 2 per cent of all salaries over the taxable amount. This 2 per cent is to be taken out of the salaries in bulk at the last payment of salaries for the year. The tax upon corporations includes every phase of corporate stock. This tax is general and is without the \$4,000 exemption allowed to in-dividual incomes. It is provided that in col-lecting the tax on corporate stock, the corporation shall pay the tax and deduct the amount from the dividends of the stock-

AN OFFER FOR THE WHOLE ISSUE. A Wall Street Man Is Ready to Take

the \$50,000,000. Washington, January 18.—Now that Secretary Carlisle has taken action on the bond question, there is a feeling of relief among the treasury officials who have been viewing with uneasiness the invasion of the nig with measures the invasion of the gold reserve. The printing will be pushed rapidly, but the bonds can hardly be ready for delivery before February 1st.

for delivery before February 1st.

Among the large crowd of callers awaiting to see Secretary Carlisle today was a New Yorker, who had come to announce personally that he was willing to take the whole \$50,000,000 in bonds to be issued. A request for his name was refused. The aggregate amount of offers received before the circular was issued was \$10,000,000. Al the offers so far made, it is said, at the treasury department have come from persons and firms in New York city. One offer to take \$100,000 at 118 has been re-

It was announced at the treasury departnent today that Secretary Carlisle would decline to make public the names of persons offering to take bonds, the amount they subscribed for, or the figure they offered for them. To make public the figit was pointed out, would late bidders a chance to

offer better terms than those offered by the earlier bidders. It was said, however, that the \$50,000,000 offer was at minimum premium of 117.223. There is said to be no likelihood of the There is said to be no likelihood of the acceptance of this or any similar offer, as it is contrary with the secretary's desire to make the loan a popular one, to which the public generally may subscribe. On this theory it is proposed to encourage offers for small lots from all sections of the country rather than to have the entire loan taken by a few dealers in large blocks. The idea naturally includes the hope that the small denominations be taken in preference to the larger ones. It is believed at the treasury department from orders at the treasury department from orders already received that the total offerings will aggregate nearly \$200,000,000 and that will aggregate nearly \$200,000,000 and that the price will reach 120, making the bond practically bear but 2½ per cent interest. The issue for the present will be confined to denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$1,000 of coupon bonds, and \$50, \$100, \$1,000 and \$10,000 of registered bonds. In case it is deemed advisable, arrangements will be made for \$500 coupon and \$5,000 registered bonds.

The Plates Have Been Made. The plates for the new bonds were made at the bureau of engraving and printing lasts spring by order of ex-Secretary Foster in anticipation of an issue of bonds during his administration, but the plan for their issue twas finally disapproved by President Harrison.

The new issue of bonds will be sold only for gold. The plates for the new bonds were made

Eckels by national banks, on December 19th last, show that the national banks of New York city alone hold more gold than the streasury of the United States, or rather than it contains "free gold." In the figures given gold certificates are included in the gold. The returns in the principal cities show: New York, \$83,000,000; Baltimore, \$1,379,000; Brooklyn, \$450,000; Washington, \$900,000; Cincinnati, \$1,200,000; New Orleans, \$450,000; St. Louis, \$2,400,000; Kansas City, \$1,015,000; Boston, \$9,200,000; Chicago, \$19,700,000; Philadelphia, \$2,700,000; Louisville, \$390,000; San Francisco, \$1,336,000; Milwaukee, \$900,000.

Treasury officials, who have taken the trouble to search the record, call attention to the fact that during the pendency of the Walker tariff, in 1857, revenues declined and a number of loans and bond issues were made to keep up current expenses to pay maturing bonds.

A report reached the capitol today that the United States supreme court had enjoined the issue of bonds as proposed by Secretary Carlisle. Clerk McKenny, of the court, when informed of it, said: "It's a fake, pure and simple. There is not even a shadow of basis for such a story."

Comment on Carlisle's Actions.

Comment on Carlisle's Actions. Secretary Carlisle's proposed sale of bonds has attracted widespread interest in congressional circles. Among the members of the house, comment upon the secretary's action varies greatly. The leading memaction varies greatly. The leading members of the judiciary committee feel disposed to criticise the secretary's action, in view of the fact that the senate has before it a resolution designed to prevent the issue of the bonds. This opinion is largely confined however to men who are identified fined, however, to men, who are ide with the silver movement. Such well-known anti-silver men as General Tracey and Messrs. Raynor and Harter, heartily approve of the secretary's course. Representative Holman, of Indiana, takes a decided position against the bond issue. "It is absolutely certain," said he today, "that this government can get along without a dol-lar of bond indebtedness. It can be done by reducing expenditures and the additional revenue derived from the pending tariff bill In my opinion, no party, in time of peace

In my opinion, no party, in time of peace, can successfully urge before the people an increase of the national debt and of our bonded indebtedness."

Representative Tracey said: "I have always favored a bond issue and had hoped the secretary would act earlier. The house will sustain the secretary if the question rises here, but it is not likely to arise as

the secretary's legal rights are unquestion Representative Catchings, of Mississipp said: "There appears to be a necessity which we cannot avoid. Mr. Carlisle has which we cannot avoid. Art. Carlists has given much more affection to the matter than I have and he knows just what the condition of the treasury is. I am perfectly willing to yield to his judgment, as to the necessity for the issue of bonds and to sustain him in his action."

Representative Jerry Simpson said: "It's an infernal outrage and inexcusable. There is no reason why the administration cannot tide over any embarrassment in the matter of revenue and expenditure without paying interest on the loan by issuing greenbacks the same as was done in war

greenbacks the same as was done in war times."

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, said he had been so absorbed with the tariff bill that he had not been able to give a thought to the hond question. He added:

"The sale of bonds was necessary and the secretary has done the right thing. There is, I suppose, no serious contention that he has not the legal right to sell bonds. That was settled by the report made to the house at the last congress by Junge Culberson."

son."

Bourke Cockran, also of the committee on ways and means said:

"It was the orly thing to do. A constantly increasing deficiency meant the speedy insolvency of the treasury and that would be followed by universal bankruptcy. An empty treasury would cause a total suspension of credit and there would be no business transacted. The sale of bonds was the most practical manner of relief open to the treasury department."

TO RUN A BREWERY.

Governor Tillman Will Take Charge and Handle the Cash.

and Handle the Cash.

Columbia, S. C., January 18.—(Special.)—
In a few days the state of South Carolina will go into the beer manufacturing business. The state board of control today adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the county board of control of Charleston be authorized to establish a dispensary at or near the Palmetto brewery, and that the said dispensary, in addition to selling liquors, shall be the distributing depot for the ale and beer sold in Charleston other than export beer.

Resolved, second, That said dispensary, under rules adopted by the county board and approved by the state board, use the wagons and employes of the brewing company in handling the beer made by the said Palmetto Brewing Company in the city, and in shipping the same to all points outside the city to other dispensaries when ordered by the state commissioner."

the city to other dispensaries when ordered by the state commissioner."

The resolutions explain the deal to a certain extent only. The new dispensary law gives such companies thirty days to dispose of their manufactured products. Governor Tillman says that they intend to take charge of the brewery to all intents and purposes, though it will still be run by the company. They propose to put their own man there to see that everything is properly managed and that pure goods are made, and he will attend to the business end. All the, money will pass through his hands. He will settle with the brewery people weekly for the beers. By this arrangement the company saves itself from losing all that it had invested in its plant, and at the same time will continue in possession, though it be under the supervision of the state authorities, and the stuff manufactured can be sold only to state authorities.

BEHIND WITH THEIR TAXES.

Tennessee Has to Be Indulgent with Some of the Railronds.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 18.—(Special.)—
State Comptroller Harris is here today to look after some important matters in connection with his office and incidentally to vote for Albers and Jones and other democratic nominees.

The first matter of importance which brings Mr. Harris to Knoxville at this time is the little debt due the state by the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisyille and

rille, Cumberland Gap and Louisville and the Marietta and North Georgia railroads for back taxes. These railroads owe about \$5.000 for 1892 taxes, and the moiney should have been paid last February, but the appointment of a receiver for the roads caused the matter to be postponed. Comptroller Harris expects to get Judge Key to sign an order authorizing an issue of receiver's certificates for the amount. The roads will still owe the 1893 tax, which is something less than the above amount, and the receiver hopes to pay this before the expiration of the time allowed by law, which is some date in February. the Marietta and North Georgia railroads some date in February.

Working for Better Times.

Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.)
The city council last night appointed a committee consisting of five of its members to irvestigate the industrial conditions existing here, with a view to determine the best and most speedy method of bringing about an industrial revival here. This committee has been instructed to hold daily sessions at fixed hours and to invite all citizens interested to come and make suggestions, give information on industrial suggestions, give information on industrial matters, etc. Not since the great boom here has such a spirit of enterprise as now exists had possession of the people here.

The council also at its meeting last night created the office of city physician and elected Dr. H. M. Rosser to the place. The salary was fixed at \$1,000. Heretofore the city and the county have employed a physician together, the city paying \$500, the county \$1,000 per annum on his salary. Dr. Rosser had held the office for several years until a few days since, when the county commissioners elected Dr. Park in his stead. This did not please the board and they dropped out of the combination and elected their man on their own hook.

Robbers Empty an Express Safe on the St. Joe.

TRAINMEN STOOD UP IN A LINE.

Passengers Crawl Under the Seats in the Coaches.

MAIL CLERKS HIDE IN THE POUCHES. All the Time the Performance Is Going on the Road Agents Keep Up

a | Hot Fusilade

St. Joseph, Mo., January 18.—This city has been the scene of another train robbery. Five masked robbers held up the train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and morning. The entire contents of the safe were secured by the robbers. No one was

The scene of the robbery was what is September 25th last, when two men were killed and for which crime another was sent to the penitentiary. The train left the Francis street depot at 12:30 o'clock in charge of Conductor William Haywood and Engineer Davis. When the train reached Roy's branch, a torpedo exploded under the wheels of the engine and a red lantern was swung across the track. The engineer put on the airbrakes and the train slowed un ning to a standstill at almost the exaspot the dummy train stood on the night of September 25th. The train ran past the place where the robbers intended it should

They Promptly Obeyed.

Shortly after the stop had been made, however, a man came running out of the brush alongside of the track and covering the engineer and fireman with a revolver, shouted: "Throw up your hands!" Then he ordered Engineer Davis and Fireman Baxter to stand down from the cab, and as they were covered with a revolver in each hand of the masked man, they rapidly compiled. While this was occurring four other men care running up from the rear of the train towards the engine, all the time firing their revolvers in the air and shouting a; the top of their voices to the passengers, telling them to keep their heads inside the cars or they would be hurt. The five men then marched the engineer

and firemen back to the express car and one of the robbers pounded on the door of that car and told the messenger to open it and this was done. As soon as the mes senger showed his head he was covered with revolvers and told to stand back away from the door. Then three of the robbers forced the engineer and fireman in ahead of them and entered the car

Stood Against the Wall.

Inside of the car, besides the expression messenger, was the baggage master. He was ordered to hold up his hands, and with the two men from the engine, was stood against the wall with his hand; above his head. The engineer complained that he was getting tired of holding up his hands. The robbers said: "Well, then take them down, but don't make any kind of move or there will be

All the men lowered their hands at once All the men lowered their hands at once, A short man, who was dressed in black or brown clothes, took all the packages from the safe and dropped them into a sack which he carried. The third man, whose description could not be given by the trainmen, was well armed. He had two revolvers strapped at his side and carried. ried a shotgun in his hands. When the safe had been emptied of its contents the trainmen were compelled to leave the car and the robbers followed them. They were marched a read of the bandits down half the length of the train and stood in a row

Crawled Under the Seats. While the looting of the express car was going on the remaining two robbers were on each side of the train firing their revolvers to prevent any interference by passengers. The passengers had been aroused by the shooting and began to hide their velugibles expecting that the conditheir valuables, expecting that the coaches would be entered, and some of them crawled

lown between the seats and lay flat on the floor. A stray shot from the pistol of one of the robbers struck the car, tearing a hole in one side, but did not enter.

The postal clerks had heard the firing and barricaded the doors and then crawled under the mail sacks so as to be out of the way of any stray bullets. No attempt was made to enter the mail car, however. When the trainmen had been stood up in

a line about midway of the train, on the west side, the robbers called to the men on the east side and they climbed over the platform and joined them. Then they walked away westward, going out of sight in the willows a few feet from the right of way. The train backed down to Feehan street and did not go out again for more

than an hour.

The news of the robbery spread rapidly.

The sherin and posse were on the spot in
less than an hour after the robbery occurred. It the robbers went into the willows, as the direction they took indicated that they would, it would be almost impossible for them to escape, unless they cross the river. This they will probably do. From the description given by the men in the express car it is believed that they are the same men who robbed the "E.I" train on the Hannibal and St. Jo a week ago last

No estimate of the amount taken can be formed yet. "The robbers did not get enough to pay their livery bill this trip, I think," said Baggageman Skinner. "I do not know the amount of money and valu-ables in the safe, but the amount was

Shreveport, La., January 18.—Late last night W. C. Clark, doing business at Rus-ton, ten miles from Shreveport, was as-sassinated between his store and dwelling. sassinated between his sassinated between his No'clue.
Kosciusko, Miss., January 18.—Jesse Evans, while out hunting cattle near this place, was assassinated today, being shot to death by some unknown party or parties. His horse was also fearfully riddled with

His horse was also buckshot. No c'ue. HILL IS LOOKING WELL.

He Expects to Get Out of Jail in a Day or Two. Chicago, January 18.—(Special.)—The

look for Harry Hill's return to Atlanta at present is not promising. Everything favors his release on a writ of habear corpus. Lawyer Blackburn is proceeding rapidly. Today he wired Governor Altgeld to notify him if a request was presented for a requisition. The governor sent a courteous rep.y intimating that no application had been received and suggesting that objections should be filed in advance of application. This gave Mr. Blackburn the hope that he could mail his objections this evening. Altgeld agreed to notify him by wire, provided objections were received before requisition is issued.

Mr. Blackburn said today; This man ook for Harry Hill's return to Atlanta at

Tolleson appears to have taken criminal action against Hill in order to force him to testify in a case of his own and force him to forfeit his \$6,600 bond. I hardly think he will appear \$1. think he will succeed."

Jim Dunning is assisting the lawyer all

in his power.

B. H. Hil' has not replied to Blackburn's telegram about his wishes in the matter This puzzles the Chicago lawyer a little, but he seems to think everything will be all right. Harry is quiet and well behaved today, not at all nervous, sleeps well and says he will come out all right. His fine clothes and handsome appearance are in striking contrast to the aundreds of other shabby looking prisoners in the Cook county

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Turney Is Not Going to Call the Legislature Together

Nashville, Tenn., January 18:-(Special.)lature this year unless something now unforeseen should arise to demand it. Governor Turney today said positively that he would not call it together to repeal the pen-itentiary bond act.

Comptroffer Harris a few days ago suggested in a published interview that the oond act be repealed, and the state depend on the surplus revenue of the present year itentiary act. He estimates a surplus of \$440,000 in the treasury on January 1, 1895 Governor Turney estimates it at but \$148 .nearly \$300,000 less than the comptroller's estimate.

In his talk this afternoon the governor said: "I will not call an extra session of essarily suspend all steps toward the purchase of a farm and site and the building of a penitentiary for twelve months, leaving just twelve months before the expiration of the lease. The tax assessors have just commenced their work. What view they may take of values, considering the financial distress of the country, cannot be foreseen. Their estimates of values may be overhauled and further reduced by the board of equalization so that the estimates made now are not to be relied on. A penitentiary cannot be built on estimates on paper. It essarily suspend all steps toward the purnow are not to be relied on. A penitentiary cannot be built on estimates on paper. It will be economy to sell 4½ per cent bonds and invest the \$440,000 surplus in the outstanding 6 per cent bonds, which the comptroller is authorized to call in when there is a surplus in the treasury, and thus save 1½ per cent of the interest we pay semi-annually on such bonds. If I were entirely satisfied the surplus would certainly be the above amount still I would decline to call an extra session to modify the penitentiary act. The supposed surplus invested in 6 per cent bonds would reduce the annual interest on the state debt by about \$6,600. If we make a sale of the penitentiary bonds and invest the supposed surplus as indicated it will amount to exchanging 4½ per cent bonds for 6 per cent bonds. The state is now getting its head above water and no chances should be taken on theories, estimates or contingencies to mar its prospects."

BUCKET SHOPS DENOUNCED.

Openly Every Day. Nashville. Tenn., January 18.—(Special.)—
The annual meeting of the Commercial
Club tonight endorsed the proposed Centennial exposition in 1896 commemorative of
the hundredth anniversary of Tenessee's
admission to the union. The American first
suggested the idea a week ago and the idea
has been well received in every section of been well received in every section of the state. The exposition will be held at Nashville. The feature of the annual meet-ing was a well considered paper on the evil that had been done by bucket shop gambling. In this connection there were sever-al speeches and County Judge Caldwell created a genuine sensation by the un-qualified declaration that the state law on

the subject was daily being violated by the operation of bucket shops in Nashville. THE MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Have Attacked the Custom House at Chihuahua, Mex., January 18.—The report was brought here today by a government courier that Victor L. Ocha and Santa Perez. the revolutionary leaders, are in the vicinity of Ojo San Antonio, about eighthelies of here. Their number of followers are placed at 300 to 500 men. A dispatch was received here yesterday stating that the revolutionists had attacked the custom house at Presidio Del Norte and took several prisoners and secured a considerable amount of money. This report has not yet been verified, but it is given general credence here. The federal troops and rural guards will soon have the rebels surrounded. There is much anxiety felt here as to the result of the prospective con-

SHE'S HIRING AN ARMY.

Agents of the Deposed Hawaiian Queen in Canada.

Victora, B. C., January 18.—A report has been set afloat to the effect that an agent of the deposed Hawaiian queen has been in Canada for some time, securing a little army for Honolulu. It is said that 180 members of the northwest mounted police force have enlisted. It is further asserted that the recruiting officer of the queen is C. W. H. Lanson, a prominent business man of Vancouver. The alleged army will, according to the story, be in charge of Captain M. C. Kean, ex-sergeant of the mounted police. It is said that the Australian steamer, Warrimoo bore to the Honolulu royalists, when it sailed last night, reports of the progress of the recruiting officer and an appeal for further instructions. in Canada.

further instructions. KIMBALL GOES LOW.

The Town Capitalized at Millions Sells

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 18.—(Special.) Sixty-four thousand acres of valuable min-eral land and town site plots in the Sequaeral land and town site plots in the Sequachee valley, the property of the New York and New Orleans Coal and Iron Company, were sold today at receiver's sale for \$85,000. This company founded the boom town of Kimball, and was organized by H. I. Kimball, the builder of the Kimball house, of Atlanta. The company was capitalized at fabulous millions and claimed to have English capital at its disposal, which, however, did not materialize. Major Root, of Little Rock, Ark., and Colonel Edward Richardson, of this city, and the larger bondholders bid in the property for the Root & Richardson estates.

SHORT \$200.

Secret Order Secretary Disappear and His Accounts Do Not salance. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 18.-(Spe-Chattanooga, Tenn., January 18.—(Special.)—W. O. Percival, bookkeeper for Chase & Co., game and fish dealers, and secretary of the Chattanooga lodge of Woodmen of the World, disappeared last Moxday, leaving a shortage of nearly \$200 in the funds of the order. He collected dues from the members, but failed to turn over the money to the treasurer. Percival is well connected in Covington, Ky., whence he came to this city two years ago. He spent the money for drink and is not believed to have been guity of criminal intent.

Does Not Pay to Mine. Knoxville, Tenn., January 18.—(Special.)—
It is reported at Johnson City as coming from Colonef H. C. Nimson that the Cranberry magnetic ore mines are to be closed down entirely and that the company owning the property will cease all operations there. It is said that the company has decided to take this step after six or seven years of experience. All the while they have been mining the ore at a loss.

ON GEORGIA SOIL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Corbett and Mitchell May Fight on Our Side of the Line.

THEY ARE SURE TO MEET SOME PLACE.

But the Spot Selected Is Kept Dead Secret.

IT MAY BE IN THE OKEFINOKEE

Governor Mitchell Is Unable to Learn Where the Contest Is to Come Off. Will Gov. Northen Interfere?

Jacksonville, Fla., January 18.—For the first time since Corbett and Mitchell signed articles agreeing to fight to a finish under the auspices of the Duval Athletic Club, the Southern Associated Press correspondent feels warranted in announcing that it is likely that the men will face one another in the ring.

one another in the ring.

Whether the battle will be fought without interference depends on the ability of the club to keep the place selected for the fight a secret, for if the governor learns of the place chosen by the club he will most assuredly have troops on the scene.

The Governor and Sheriff.

Sheriff Broward, of this county, was in Tallahassee, the state capital, today and had a conference with Governor Mitchell in reference to the measures to be employed to prevent the contest taking place, even in secret. A dispatch from Tallahassee to the Southern Associated Press correspondent says that the governor instructed the sheriff to be on the alert and learn if possible, where the club would attempt to bring Corbett and Mitchell together. The sheriff was assured that if the place chosen be learned the governor would order the troops to the scene. Sheriff Broward told the governor that he proposed to do his whole duty and would use every effort to discover the plans of the club and circumvent them.

circumvent them.

But, while Governor Mitchell termined as ever, it is stated that termined as ever, it is stated that he is no hopeful of preventing a secret fight, fo he feels if the club people succeed in keeping their plans secret that he will be unable to act early enough to interfere. Where the fight will take place is now the all-absorbing question, but of cours no definite information can be given, as the club people are as dumb as the proverbis oyster, knowing that any other cours would be suicidal. It is stated that Corbett and Mitchell have signed amende articles agreeing to meet at any placthe club may select. This, of course, plonger limits the battleground to Duval of St. Johns counties, as stipulated under the old agreement.

May Fight in Georgia The club now has the entire stat Florida to choose from, or may even tempt to bull off the contest in the all ing state of Georgia. In fact, there a rumor current today that Georgia be selected as the scene for the control of the control of the control of the control of the club problem. It is understood that so the club people feel that they would railroads, and it is understood that son the club people feel that they would safer from interference is the thinly lated section of Georgia adjoining Figure 1 and 1 an

Treating with the Railr sonville into that county, is owned by Mr. H. M. Flagler, the Standard oil and hois magnate, and it is not probable that he will permit the use of the equipment to aid to any way a prize fight after he has emphatically pronounced himself against it. The truth is, the club is having some trouble in making arrangements with the railroada. There are plenty of railroads running out of Jacksonville in every direction, and all of the railroads save Flagler's line are perfectly willing to accommodate the club as far as possible, but the trouble is, the club wants too much. The club people want to secure control for twenty-four hours of all trains on that road contiguous to the point selected for the fight, but this is impracticable, as all the roads carry United States mails and if the railway officials should yield to the club, there would be trouble with Uncle Sam.

Of course the club can get special trains, as many as it will pay for, but the governor can send troops on the next regular train and the promoters of the fight don't want to run any risks now. There are only two roads running out of Jacksonville of which the club can secure entire control. These are lines each about twenty miles in length, running to Mayport and Pable Beach, respectively. The Pable Beach line

rnese are lines each about twenty miles in length, running to Mayport and Pablo Beach line is a narrow gauge and could hardly accommodate the crowds, but the Mayport road is well equipped and it is stated tonight that the club is arranging to secure control of it and bring the fight off near Corbett's training quarters.

Outside of the railroads is the St. John's river, with a magnificent fleet of steamers, and if negotiations with the railroad officials fail, the club people can charter steamers enough to handle the crowds and bring the fight off at some point near the river.

enough to handle the crowds and bring the fight off at some point near the river.

A String to the Purse.

It was stated tonight that if the club people found that Governor Mitchell's attitude prevented the large crowds they expected from coming they would use some scheme to make the fight a flasco and thereby hang on to the £30,000 stake, now in the hands of "Honest" John Kelly, of New York. The club is already in for about \$10,000, and it is said that the obstacles thrown in the way of the fight by the governor have made some members afraid of the financial result. It is stated that there is some sort of a string tied to that \$20,000 check sent Kelly. If the club finight is going to be a big loser it will be time to bring about a fluke. A gentle hint from a member of the club to Sheriff Broward as to the scene of the hattle will be sufficient. Bowden, however, denies all these rumors

In connection with the above rumors the Southern Associated Press correspondent has just been informed that Charley Mitchell and Billy Thompson, his manager, had heard the story about a string being tied to the purse and that they were coming to Jacksonville tomorrow to see about it. It was further stated that Mitchell would refuse to go on with the fight unless he was given strong assurance that the purse went for appearance at the ringside. The secretary of the club was kept busy this morning answering telegrams, depositing checks and marking off sents. A proninent eastern man came into the room and selected and paid for eight boxes at \$100 each. He had already purchased three.

corbett was in fine fettle, makes Jim even more of a favorite than he has been.

At St. James is a gentleman who has a roll of \$15,000 which he says he would like to put on Jim Corbett, at two to one.

A special to The Times-Union from Tamps, says Mayor Solomon issued a proclamation today against the prize fights proposed to take place there Friday night.

Savannah Sports Think So.

Savannah, Ga., January 18 .- (Specia:.)-The belief among the local sports here is that the Corbett-Mitchell mill will be fought on Georgia soil. They all express belief without any hesitancy, saying that all the talk now about fighting in Du val county in spite of the governor is nothore than a subterfuge. They believe that on the day of the fight a special train either on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad or the Florida Central and nsular will cross the line either into Charlton county or Camden, and that it will be fought out there. There is a mystery surrounding the movements of those Interested in the mill which they think can be explained in this way.

What Quinn Thinks Denver, Col., January 18.—J. J. Quinn, of California, in a letter to Ed Smith, urges Smith to work for a fight between Peter Jackson and Smith. In this letter Quinn refers to Charley Mitchell as a "back number," and says that Corbett will win easily in not to exceed eight rounds. He gives Corbett credit for being a far better man in the ring than either Jackson, Mitchell or exchampion Sullivan. who claims to be anx-Champion Sullivan, who claims to be anxious to meet the winner of the proposed Corbett-Mitchell fight. The fight, Quinn thinks, will never take place in Florida, either in public or private.

CHARLESTON'S CHANNEL.

Has Gained a Depth of One Foot in Two Months.

Two Months.

Charleston, S. C., January 18.—In October last Captain Frederick V. Abbot, the United States engineer in charge of the government improvements in Charleston harbor, announced in his annual report that the fifteen-foot channel of 1884 had become a twenty-foot channel in 1892. A new surof the harbor and the jetty channel completed by Captain Abbot in De-ber and has just been charted. It shows that in two months the channel gained a depth of one foot of water. This means that a vessel drawing twenty-one feet of water can pass through the jetty channel at high water—the least depth anywhere in the channel being 15.8 feet on small shoal at the harbor end of the ssage. Off of this shoal, the depths in a channel are 18.3 next the shoal, and 18.9 feet at the entrance from the sea, with a depth of 27.2 feet all the way between points. So that with the small inner removed, a vessel drawing twenty shoal removed, a vessel drawing twenty-three feet could now come into the harbor at high water, with some inches of water clear under the bottom at the shallowest points and several feet clear in the rest of the channel. Considered from every point of view, therefore, as Captain Abbot says, the latest chart "is the most favorable showing yet obtained," and it appears to give certain promise that the twenty-three foot channel from deep water outside to deep water inside will be obtained at a very early day, even earlier than was expected last October.

It is not safe to make predictions in regard to events occurring under water, but there has been a gain of one foot in depth since the survey in October and there is much less work for the tides to do now than there was then. It is expected that the small shoal, which is now in the way, will

here was then. It is expected that the mall shoal, which is now in the way, will isappear in its turn in the next sixty or inety days and that the next official surey will show twenty-three feet of water hroughout the jetty channel at mean high ide.

COMMANDS CONSOLIDATED.

Volunteer Guards Battalion Must Be Merged with the First Regiment. vannah, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-Orders have been received here from the governor's office directing the consolidation of the Savannah Volunteer Guards battalion with the First Georgia volunteer regiment, which is located in Chatham county and its vicinity. The order directs the idation of these forces in accordance with the act of the general assembly approved December 20, 1893. The Guards will lose none of their staff officers at present, but when the offices become vacant by reselected to take their places. The consolition is not regarded with favor by many

Elberton, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)—Dr. W. W. Jones, a prominent physician of this county, died at his home at Middleton, this ing after a severe illness of several mingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.) ael John L. Branch, the man who gave

Colonel John L. Branch, the man who gave the order that caused the first gun of the late war to be fired, at Fort Sumpter, died at his home in Union Springs, Ala, today. He was a gallant soldier, but has led an extremely quiet life since the war.

Raleigh, N. C., January 18.—(Special.)—Dr. Edmund Burke Haywood, the foremost physician and surgeon in North Carolina, died here of pleurisy today, aged sixty-nine years. His family is one of the most nunumerous and best known in the state, his father, John maywood, having been state treasurer for forty years. He was born in Raleigh, attended the State university, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, was the first army surgeon appointed in North Carolina during the war, and afterwards was in charge of the general hospitals here and near Richmond. He served as president of the State Medical Society, was for many years president of the North Carolina insane asylum, had repeatedly been North Carolina representative at medical conventions, and was widely known north and south.

ATTACKING THE ASSIGNMENT.

Unprotected Creditors Ask for a Receiver for a Furniture Company. ceiver for a Furniture Company.
Savannah, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)—
Messrs. O'Comor & O'Brien and W. C.
Hartridge, representing the Union Furniture
Compary, the American Furniture Company
and others, filed today a creditors' bill
against the Chatham Furniture Company,
which executed a few days ago a deed of
assignment of all the property and assets
to E. F. Lovell. These are the unsecured
creditors and they are endeavoring to have
the assignment set aside and a receiver apreinted. They state that the mortgage executed to secure a note for \$4,395.66 in favor
of E. F. Lovell is nothing more than a subterfuge to secure W. E. Wimpy, president
and one of the company's directors, for money which he put into the corporation. Simliar charges are made with regard to other charges are made with regard to other trages executed. It is also charged that re was not a quorum of the directors sent when the assignment was agreed ien the assignment was agreed upon. An injunction was granted, resting the assignee from taking any action he matter was set for a hearing tomorrow

ing at 10 o'clock. A KIDGLOVE BURGLAR.

He Chloroformed the Family and Took Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.)—
A kid glove burglar got in his work here last night. He effected an entrance into the residence of William Parker, a merchant, chioroformed that gentleman and his wife, and removed a purse containing \$150 from under his pillow. The thief escaped without leaving any trace.
Six convicts effected a nescape from Pratt mines tonight by digging through the wall of the mine. They were soon missed and dogs were put on their track. They will likely all be recaptured.

Be Bwafford, a white miner, was killed. Money from Under the Pillow.

BLACKS SHOT FIRST.

Jude Was Expecting Arrest and Had Plenty of Friends.

WHITES FIRED UPON IN THE HOUSE,

An Ambush Party Hiding on the Outside Attacked the Men Who Stood on Guard-One Man Is Dead.

Augusta, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-The riot at Rouse Bridge near Jackson station, C., twenty miles below Augusta, in which negroes made war upon whites has ended more seriously than was at first thought, and the trouble was even worse than reported. Mr. Paul Green, one of the several young white men who were shot, aled this merning from the effects of wound in his side. Mr. Rhett Green, who was shot in the left eye and blinded, and also wounded in the left shoulder and thigh, was brought to Augusta this morning by Dr. Ike Greene to be put under the care of Dr. Hull.

Mr. Paul Green was seen by The Constituion correspondent and asked for an account of the riot. He said that last Friday Mr. Enoch Beaufort and Jesse Jude, the negro desperado, got into a difficulty over a lawsuit, and the negro beat Mr. Beaufort over the head with a shovel. A warrant was issued for Jude's arrest and on Tuesday night Constable Pat Chisholm, with Enoch and Henry Beaufort, Rhett, Paul and Frank Green, Alvin, Tally and Glover McLain, Jordan Weathersbee, John and Jim Myers and John McKellar, sworn in as deputies, went to Jude's house to arrest him. A white man who is known, betrayed the

officers and told Jude the constable and deputies were going to arrest him, and warned him to be on the lookout, and he prepared for the visit. When they reached Jude's house Mr. Green says their crowd was divided. Constable Chisholm and a few of the deputies went to the front door, while the others came up in the rear to prevent Jude from escaping. Mr. Green says his narty did not know Jude was expecting and prepared for them, and they calculated catching the negro alone. Mr. Green says Chisholm called out for Jude, but got no reply, and he and Chisholm then knocked at the door and they went in the house. As soon as they entered the door, about five negroes who were inside, raised their guns and pistols and commenced firing. As soon as Chisholm confronted the negroes he told them not to shoot, but as he uttered the words they opened fire. Chisholm and

Green returned the fire.
In the first fire Chisholm was wounded in the arm and disabled. Green had his left eye shot out, was wounded in the thigh and shoulder. In the commotion Jude escaped and ran to the swamp. Mr. Paul Green and Mr. John McKellar saw Jude running and pursued him, but could not evertake him. While returning to the house to rejoin the crowd, McKellar and Paul Green were met by a negro who was in ambush and he called out:
"Is that you, Jack?" in the arm and disabled. Green had his left

"Is that you, Jack?" Green answered, "No, it is Paul," and then he was shot down. He fell in the road and lay there all night and was only found next morning by William Harley, who heard the groans of the suffering man in the bushes. At the time the officers entered Jude's house, those who remained on the outside on guard were fired upon by about twenty negroes who were hid in a gully back of the house. Messrs. Jordan, Weathersbee, John Myers and Frank Green, who were on the outside were shot in the back. The negroes in the house were Jesse Jude, Shelling and Henry Washington, Jim Wright and Tom Reaves. Shelley had his eye shot out and Reeves was seriously wounded in the back. Jude has fled the country. The other negroes are still there. Dr. Ike Green says that while the white men went to arrest Jude it is true they in-tended to give him a good flogging. Dr. Green dogs not think the trouble is over and more will be heard from the riot before the close of the week. There is considerable excitement over the death of Green and there is loud talk of vengeance. The white man who betrayed the officers will get his pun-

SUING FORMER GUARDIANS.

The Property of Miss Julia Gunn in Litigation. Macon, Ga., January 18,-(Special)-The celebrated Gunn case comes to the surface again today in a new shape. John S. By-, through his attorneys, Gustin, Guerry Gunn, asking for an injunction against U. M. Gunn and his wife, Mrs. Hattie A. Gunn and also prays for a receiver of certain property alleged to be Julia Gunn's, and in the possession of U. M. Gunn and wife.

has been an inmate of the lunatic asylum some years. The petition shows that at the February term, 1878, of Bibb court of ordinary, U. M. Gunn was appointed guardian of Julia Gunn, a lunatic, and at the received as the property of Julia, besides the real estate owned by her, the sum of \$30,000 in money and other large sums. On March 2, 1883, Gunn resigned the guardianship and had his wife, Hattie A. Gunn. appointed in his place, he becoming the surety of his wife. After her appointment as guardian she never called her husband to any settlement or accounting for the of Julia, and proceedings were commenced in court to have her removed as guardian. She was removed and the pe

titioner, John S. Byson, was appointed guardian, and he claims that he has been unable to get any accounting of said es-

Petitioner claims that the money Gunn has received from Julia Gunn's estate has been invested by him in certain property in Macon, the title to which was made in his name, and afterwards the title became invested in his wife. Most of this property, so it is alleged, is well known lands and real estate lying in Bibb county and the city of Macon. Part of the property is the home place now occupied by Mrs. Gunn in Vineville. The petition recites that at the October term, 1893, of Bibb superior court, Mrs. Gunn obtained against her husband, U. M. Gunn, a decree by which all the title to the property mentioned above was vested absolutely in Mrs. Gunn, and in addition absolutely in Mrs. Guin, and in according thereto, by the same decree, recovered a money verdict against her husband for \$13,267. The petition recites that Gunn assented to the said decree, and that the version transfer dict and decree were fraudulent. It will be remembered that a few months ago Mrs. Gunn filed a bill for divorce from her hus-band and obtained an injunction restrain-ing him from disposing of the very property that the petitioner, Byson, the guardian of Julia Gunn, claims that Gunn bought with Julia's money. Mrs. Gunn declares that the said property was pur ed by Gunn with money she had at the time of her marriage to him in 1875, amount-

ing to \$21,197.81. Ing to \$21,197.81.

The case will be stubbornly fought in the courts, and will be interesting and perhaps sensational throughout. Petitioner Byson prays that an injunction crays that an injunction may issue re-straining Mr. and Mrs. Gunn from in any manner conveying or attempting to convey any of the above mentioned property, and a receiver be appointed to take control of said property and rents arising from the same. Also, that a decree may issue vest-ing the title to said property in Julia Gunn, and that petitioner may have a decree for whatever sum may be found to be due Julia upon a final accounting with Mr. and Mrs. Gunn in their capacity as her trustees. Judge Bartlett granted a temporary injunction restraining the Gunns from transferring any of the property and to show cause on February 3d why a receiver should not be appointed.

The Young People's Christian Union of the First Baptist church will meet tonight at 8 o'clock. A good programme has been provided for.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

apply to legislation coming from the national government.

"The senator from Illinois, Mr. Palmer, the other day stated that he was in favor of extending suffrage to the negro and gave patriotic reasons for it. I undertake to say today that that legislation has been the source of more calamity to the people of the United States than any other enactment upon the statute books or in the constitution. It was passed upon the idea that negroes would be able to protect themselves, although utterly unprepared for the ballot."

After a general summary of the outrages which Senator Vest alleged had been committed under the federal election law, he concluded his remarks at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Senator Cockrell, the senate went into executive session. Ten minutes later the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned until Monday next. ate adjourned until Monday next

IN THE SENATE.

TARIFF IN THE HOUSE.

Johnson's Amendment Placing Railroad Bars on the Free List. Washington, January 18.—Almost the en-tire day in the house was spent in the continuation of de débate on Mr. Burrows's amendment to restore the existing duties on wool, with the result of its defeat by

an hour before the recess Mr. John-Ohio free trader and single taxer. offered his amendment to place rails on the free list. This led to what will probably prove to be one of the most interesting dis

cussions of the present twiff bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Ohlo, was recognized to offer his amendment, placing on the free list railroad bars, made in part of steel rails and girders, street rails and p iron, or steel flat rails, which in the hill are dutiable at 25 per cent. Mr. Johnson ex-plained that his amendment included in paragraph 115, girders and street rails specifically so that there could be no misunder standing about that class of rails. That a steel rail pool existed which paid steel rail mills to close their works and give them a monopoly of this production, he said, was generally admitted. No revenue would be produced from putting a duty of 25 per cent n them. The ways and means committee did not claim that it would produce revent and he asked the house either to put stee rails on the free list or show a good reason for not doing so. Mr. Springer asked Mr. Johnson, who is himsel, a steel rail prolucer, whether placing rails on the free list ould drive rail manufacturers out of the ousiness, to which the latter replied that it would not. Its only effect would be to reduce the profit of the mill owners.
"That's what you are here for, I suppose,"
interposed Mr. Boutelle, sarcastically, "to

reduce your profits," "I am not here voting money into the ockets of my stockholders," replied Mr. ohnson, emphatically amid applause.
"Your patriotism has an element of im-

probability about it," retorted Mr. Boutelle. In further reply to Mr. Springer, Mr. ohnson stated that his mill was not more favorably situated than others, that it was in about the center of the steel rail pro-

Mr. Dalzell, the republican representative from the Pittsburg district, then proceeded to attack Mr. Johnson. Steel rail production, he said, was an important industry in eleven states. This proposition was to place steel rails on the free list and steel billets and blooms out of which they were beautiful. blooms, cut of which they were manufactur-ed, dutiable at 25 per cent. Was that just? The steel rail industry was the most splennument of protection. Under its benificent operation the price of steel rails had gone down from \$50 to \$25. "If the price went down here, what brought it down abroad," asked Mr. John-

"The inventive genius stimulated by the establishment of the industry here," replied

"were 40 per cent lower than here. zell, "were 40 per cent lower than here. Another argument hased on the present price of rails was fallacious because of the depressed condition of business at the time. Mr. Johnson," he continued sarcastically, "sought to give strength to his pleafor free rails on the ground that he was himself a manufacturer. He sought to give the impression he was in competition with the mills in the alleged trust. As a matter of fact, he only manufactured street railway rails and he had a monopoly of that producrails and he had a monopoly of that produc tion." (Laughter and applause.)

"There are two other firms which make street rails," said Mr. Johnson.
"Two others," retorted Mr. Dalzell, contemptuously. "You are practically a monopolist all the same."

Mr. Dalzell went on to say that he had in his hand copies of the 100 retorts from 100 re

his hand copies of the 102 patents issued to Moxham, the president of the Johnson company. They gave him the most com-plete and despotic form of protection, yet from behind that wall of protection he assumed the role of a philanthropist and wanted to take the protection away from the producers of califoad rails, who had no patents. (Republican applause.)
Mr. Dalzell went on to severely criticise

Mr. Dalzell went on to severely crome of the statements made by Mr. son a few days ago. The scrip with which he was paying his men, Mr. Dalzell said. was at a heavy discount. When Mr. Johnson stated the other day on the floor, amid the plaudits of the democratic side, that the scrip had been redeemed at a premium he stated what was not true and he knew it He went to the stenographer and changed what he said, so as to make it read that it was redeemed at par. The gentieman from Ohio struck out the words, but he did not strike out the "applause" which they evoked. (Laughter and applause.) At this point the house took a recess until

o'clock tonight. ABOUT THE WILSON BILL.

Opinions of Congressmen About Its

Passage in the House. Washington, January 18.—Ex Speaker Reed is not ready to concede that the Wilson bill will pass the house. "There will be elements of doubt until the final vote is taken," said he. "To be sure, party spiritis running high and the probabilities are tilat the majority will keep their ranks sufficiently together to pass the I am not yet ready to concede that they can do this. You can never tell how these questions are going until the final vote is

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and mean committee, regards its passage as a fore gone conclusion and is making no estimates on the vote. "I have made no exact cal-culations, and will make none," said he, "as I am confining my attention to the stages of the bill as they develop from day

to day."

Representative Tarsney has been regarded as the statistician of the committee on the economic questions involved. "I think the preliminary votes on amendments show," said he, "that the Wilson bill will carry," show, said he, that the wilson bill will carry by not more than five short of the full democratic membership." Mr. Tarsney will not intimate who the five votes will come from.

On this calculation and on the basis of a

On this calculation and on the basis of a full house, which, of course, is out of the question, the vote would be: For the bill 209, against the bill 121. If the populists vote with the democrats, as is like y, this will raise the affirmative vote to 211. The majority would thus be 90, with the populists, and 78 without them.

Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, says the bill will pass by so large a majority that it is not worth while canvassing it with exactness. Mr. McMillin never makes a canvass, even on a close question, but depends on his general conclusion as to results.

results.

Representative Hopkins, a republican Representative Hopkins, a republican member of the ways and means committee, says there is little doubt as to the passage of the bil. "The party whip will keep the majority together," said he. "It will probably be well for the country if the majority is large and has few democratic defections, as it will then place the responsibility for the bill exactly where it belongs."

Judge Turner, a democratic member of the committee, says there is no doubt as the Judge Turner, a democratic member of the committee, says there is no doubt as to the passage of the bill. He has made no figures, as he thinks the majority for the bill is assured, and the size of the majority is the only question involved.

Representative Whiting, a democratic member of the committee, says the bill will pass with but few opposing democratic votes.

THE SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION

Of How His Speeches Were Sent Out

in Frank Envelopes.

lington, January 18.—The secretary ioulture, in regard to the recent ent made by Private Secretary son, relative to his Chleago speeches been, by inadvertence, mistake or sent to certain newspapers and

grangers in the country, enclosed in penal frank envelopes says:

"The closing sentence in that statement does not convey the right thought. It is desired and requested that franks, with the penalty thereon, be returned to the department of agriculture. The reason for this is that a thorough investigation is being had, by my direction, to ascertain who violated my instructions and sent out these speeches under frank, in violation of my distinct orders that none should go in that way, and when I had personally purchased enough stamps and envelopes to mail all I desired to send. Gentlemen who are now agilated because the speeches delivered by me upon invitation of the world's agricultural congress of the Swine Breeders' Association—which speeches I published and circulated at my own expense—occasionally turn up in a radical high tariff newspaper office or in the hands of a grange official, under government frank, are requested to read the address published by Dr. George B. Loring and other heads of the department of agriculture during the incumbency. These gentlemen made a bad precedent and published the speeches at government expense. Some of them are simply arguments in favor of a protective tariff, predecessors in this way any more than have in economics."

THE SOUTH GETTING LEFT.

Mr. Houk Shows How the Spoils Are Divided and How It Should Be Done. Washington, January 18.—In the last ap-propriation bill providing for the blue book, which gives the list of persons holding po-titions in the different departments, a provision was inserted requiring that the number of employes by states be furnished. This provision has been carried out in the book just published. Representative Houk, of Tennessee, has made a comparison of these figures with the census of 1890, showing the number of offices each state would be entitled to according to the popular. be entitled to according to the popula-tion. His object is to show that many states, the south in particular, has not its just proportion. His figures show that the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Geor-gia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tanyassas, Tanyassas, Carolina, South Carolina, Tennes and Virginia have but 2,545 persons in office, about 800 less than the District of Columbia. Mr. Houk thinks the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound sound the civil service commission should make a sound s sion should make no more certificates from states which have a full quota, and that those which have more than their share should be speedily reduced. The following is the list showing the num-

ber now in office from different states and the number to which each state is entitled according to population:

en .	Now in	Number
State.	office.	by pop.
Alabama	175	360
Alaska	2	
Arlzona	8	14
Arkansas	77	268
California	118	287
Colorado	69	98
Connecticut	186	177
Delaware	65	40
District of Columbia	3.398	55
Florida	59	93
Georgia	220	437.
Idaho	19	20
Illinois	598	309
Indiana	444	521
Iowa	284	
	217	454 339
Kentucky	205	
	120	442
Maine	187	266
	788	157
	403	247
Michigan		552
	320 •	498
	174	309
Missouri	127	306
Montana	306	627
Nebraska	18	31
	110	252
New Hampshire	128	10
New Jersey		93
	291	347
New Mexico	18	35
New York	1,576	1,421
Youth Delegte	234	385
North Dakota	22	43
Ohio	638	873
Oklahoma	2	15
Oregon	34	75
Pennsylvania	1,238	1,250
Rhode Island	. 60	82
South Carolina	175	274
South Dakota	30	78
Tennessee	269	420
rexas	156	531
tan	7	49
vermont.	108	79
Virginia	728	394
vasnington	24	83
Vest Virginia.	224	181
Wisconsin	233	401
Wyoming	12	15
It is quite likely that an a	-	

It is quite likely that an amendment will be offered to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill directing that the apportionment of offices be equalized according to the population of the states.

SENATOR WALTHALL RESIGNS. His Letter to Governor Stone Giving Reasons for His Action.

Washington, January 18 .- Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, has resigned. The following is his letter of resignation:
"Senate Chamber, Washington, Jaunary
17, 1894.—To Hon. J. M. Stone, Governor of Mississippi. My Dear Sir: The condition of my health compels me to seek a milder cli-mate for the remainder of the winter sea-The alternative is presented me of resigning my present position or abser ing myself from my post of duty at a time when it is important that our state should have two senators in their seats. It best accords with my sense of public obligation

to pursue the former course, and I trust that it may seem to my constituents, as it does to me, that in adopting it I am affording them the highest proof of my appre

does to me, that in adopting it I am affording them the highest proof of my appreciation of their confidence and good will. "I am indebted to the people of Mississippi for the highest honors is their gift, repeatedly bestowed under circumstances which greatly enhanced their value in my estimation. To hold to the high trust which they have committed to me when unable from any cause to discharge its duties according to my own standard of faithful public service, would be an unfit return for their generosity and fidelity.

"Therefore, I enclose you my resignation, and beg through you to repeat to the people of the state the expression of my gratitude and obligation for their kindness, constancy and support. I can take no action now in relation to the senatorial term beginning March 4, 1895, for which I was elected in January, 1892.

"Eminent statesmen and lawyers here, to whose conclusion I can find no answer, advise me that I have no such present connection with that term as warrants me in dealing with it before it commences. When I may lawfully act in that matter, I shall be governor, as I am now, in surrendering my commission for the current term, by what shall appear to be my duty to the people of Mississippi under the conditions existing at the time. Your friend and obedient servant.

E. C. WALTHALL."

The present term of Senator Walthall would expire March 2, 1895.

Surprise at Vicksburg. Vicksburg, Miss., January 18.-News o Senator Walthall's resignation was received here with mingled surprise and regret, th atter being expressed by all men without regard to politics. The act is variously attributed to ill health, or a desire to bet ter his fortunes, as it is well known that he has had brilliant offers from large corpora-tions. A heated contest over the succession is anticipated in the legis ature. This is the home of ex-Attorney General F. M. Miller, whose friends will push his claims to the seat with vigor. Judge S. S. Calhoun, of Jackson, and Governor Stone him. elf are also mentioned as senatorial possi

Tom Lamb Confirmed.

Washington, January 18.—The senate in executive session today made public the rejection of Hon. W. B. Hornblower, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, and J. Scott Harrison to be surveyor of customs at Kansas City, Mo., and also the following confirmations: William H. Brawley, to be district judge for the district of South Carolina.

J. V. Guillotte, marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Collectors of Customs—S. H. Lane, for the district of Pimilco, N. C.; T. W. Lamb, district of Brunswick, Ga.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Mellville E. Carter, for the fifth district of North Carolina.

Savannah, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)—Charles August was sentenced to pay \$100 fine or serve six months on the chaingang, in addition to which his state liquor licenso was revoked for one year, in the superior court today, for keeping an open tippling house on Sunday at Thunderbolt.

Rome Has Quite a Lively Political Campaign On.

city will elect a mayor and five counc on March 6th, and the pot of municipal poli

are A. B. McArver, W. J. Neel, Henry Stoffregan and T. J. McAstrey. The contest promises to be close and ex-

citing.

in place. They have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons a day, and the new reservoir on top of Fort Jackson holds 3,000,000 gallons, and this can easily be increased to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000. The power furnished from this height is enormous. The water will be of the very purest kind, and an unlimited supply can be secured.

Everything is in readiness for the pumps, and by the first of April the city will be getting its supply from the new works.

Some Newsy Notes.

J. A. Hall, the well-known young newspaper man and sketch writer, came down from Calhoun for a day or two this week.
Miss Nona Spencer, the charming daughter of Mr. Samuel Spence, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Hamilton Yancey.
Gordon Hill is at home from the State

Killed Perrin. Augusta, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-The morning session of the second day of the Clapp murder trial was closed after the defendant had made his statement. additional witnesses were examined today and the state then rested its case. The only further evidence brought out was that Mr. Clapp had for some time previous to the killing carried a pistol. The defendant began his statement by detailing previousles he had had with Mr. Perrin. these times the deceased had been very abusive and the defendant had left his several times to avoid trouble. The morning on which the homicide occurred the de-fendant was coming to Augusta and as he passed Shimky's shop Mr. Perrin came out and calling to him to stop, came out to the wagon. The deceased selzed the defendant by the leg and said: the leg and said:

You rascal, you voted against me in the election and we have got to have it out."

Mr. Clapp says he then asked Mr. Perrin was no way out of it and received

the thigh. Clapp ciaims that he told the negro who was in the wagon with him to drive on and began to fire. He had a dougle-action pistol and the shots came in rapid succession. Perrin had the ax in his hand, he said, and did not throw it until after he (Clapp) ceased firing.

At this afternoon's session three witnesses were examined for the defense. The case will not be concluded before Saturday night.

The Old Man Found.

The Old Man Found.

Thomas Campbell, an aged negro man about whose loss so much has been said, has been located in a swamp near Jackson, S.-C., bareheaded, leading his mule through the swamp. He had a rope halter around the neck of the animal, was bareheaded himself and his pockets had been rified and were turned in lead to the wagon was found ten miles cistant in the woods. The poor old fellow has not yet been able to give a coherent account of himself. It is presumed by his sons that he was held up and robbed and that the excitement result-

The Captain Says He Can Beat Any

Man on Earth. Cpelika, Ala., January 18.-(Special.)-Captain R. F. Kolb, Alabama's candidate for the Jeffersonian nomination for govern-or, was in Opelika yesterday. He was seen at the Cooper by The Constitution's correspondent, but declined to talk politics for publication because he said the Jeffersonian nomination was too close at hand, and because he did not think this the proper time Captain Kolb is anguine about securng the Jeffersonian : omination and says he will be elected governor by 65,000 m He does not know, he says, who will receive the organized democratic nomination but says he will receive the democrati nomination. He intimated that a morning daily paper would be found supporting his candidacy during the approaching cam-

"I will be elected by at least 65,000 ma know will support me during the coming campaign that were my bitterest enemies

"Who will be the nominee of the democratic party?"
"I will, of course," came the reply. "The Jeffersonians are the only real democrats."
"Well, the organized then?"
"Oh, I don't know; and I wouldn't say if

"Can you beat the colonel?"
"Beat him! I can beat any man on earth for governor of Alabama, and that is all there is about it. Your next governor will be R. F. Kolb."

Montgomery, Ala., January 18.—(Special.)
The Jeffersonian democrats held their county convention tonight in this city. When Chairman Reese called the meeting to order there were four or five hundred present, Rev. J. S. Smilley was made permanent chairman. D. P. Dean, of Birmingham was called on and addressed the convention and elicited appliause. R. F. Kolb, the Jeffersonian candidate for governor, was present and also made a speech, arousing much enthusiasm. Thirty-five delegates were selected to the state convention, which meets in Birmingham February 8th, to cast 15 votes.

Endorsing Morgan and Pugh. Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Spec The Jefferson county alliance, in ser

NEW WATERWORKS ARE BEING BUILT.

When the Plant Is Completed the City Will Have an Ample Supply-A Family Which Is Doubly Blest.

Rome, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-This tics is already beginning to boil. Three candidates are in the race for mayor. They are Captain John J. Seay, Captain J. C. Printup, and Mr. John D. Moore, and the friends of each candidate are doing a great deal of talking deal of talking and work.

On the Seay ticket are the following candidates for councilmen: Henry Harvey, D. W. Curry, J. L. Camp, Weiter Harris and Henley Hoskinson. On the Moore ticket

The New Waterworks. The pumps for Rome's new system of waterworks have arrived and are being put in place. They have a capacity of 2,000,000

Some Newsy Notes.

Gordon Hill is at nome from the State university.

Miss Pauline Harris, one of Athens's most popular young ladies, is visiting Mrs. Hamilton Yancey.

Mr. Charles Beyslegel is being congratulated over the arrival of a boy and girl at his house. This is the second set of twins, the first being girls.

CLAPP DESCRIBES THE TRAGEDY. He Tells of the Quarrel in Which He

the reply: "No, you rascal." Perrin seized an ax that was on the wagon and struck at Capp, hitting him on the thigh. Clapp ciaims that he told the

and robbed and that the excitement resulted in unhinging his mind.

Augusta gets another mill. By the consolidation of Augusta and northern capital is 15,000 spindle mill with a capital of \$200,000 has been assured. The company will be known as the Dunkirk Magnifacturing Company and will be devoted to the manufacture of the finer create of control of the finer create the create of the c company and will be devoted to the manu facture of the finer grades of goods. I will be established near feraniteville, S. C. twe ve miles from Augusta. Messrs. Croft and Anderson, of Atken; J. B. Norris, the Edgefield banker, and G. D. Mins, of Edgefield, and northern and Augusta capitalists are at the head of the company.

KOLB IS CONFIDENT.

paign, but would not say whether such a paper was now in existence. To The Industrial News representative the captain

said: jority, and this time there will be no count-ing me out or ballot box stuffing. "In Ashland yesterday," said he, "one of the largest and most cultured audiences it was ever my pleasure to address, greeted me, and I saw and recognized men who I

I did. You can put me down as guessing however, that he will be Oates."

Kolb Delegates Elected.

Other Furnaces to Start.

Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.) It is stated that furnaces at Shelby and Ironaton, Ala., are being put in readiness to begin operation by about the first of February. Each of them has been idle for six or eight momins. The mineral district of Aiabama is fast getting back to its normal condition and a much better feeling is now existing.

yesterday at Mount Pinson, this county, passed resolutions endorsing the course of Senators Morgan and Pugh, and thanking them for their masterly fight against the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. They also passed a resolution commending every act of Senator Morgan's experience in the senate and expressed their ardent desire to have him returned.

Another Criminal Bagged.

Birmingham, Ala., January 18 .- (Special.) Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.) In a row over a woman at Pratt City. Ala., on New Year's day, Jeo Gregg killed Diamond Duncan. He shot Duncan through the forehead and escaped. Today an officer at Tuskaloosa, Ala., wired Sheriff Morrow that he had Gregg in custody, having arrested him in that city the night before. He will be brought here for trial tomorrow. Both Gregg and his victim were negroes.

A Century and a Seventh Old. Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.) Mrs. Lisle, an excellent lady, who lives with her son-in-law, Mr. Matt Knight, near with her son-in-law, Mr. Matt knight, hear Piedmont, Ala., has recently passed her one hundred and fourteenth birthday. She was born in South Carolina, but has lived in Cleburne county, Alabama, for more than half a century. Her senses are, of course, enfeebled, but she manages to get about the house without any trouble and takes an interest in what is region around her. interest in what is going on around her. Her son-in-law, Mr. Knight, is himself a very aged man.

State Teachers to Be Paid Off. Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—(Special.)
The state has managed somehow to raise sufficient money to pay the public school teachers the back pay, which was due them some time last month. The county superintendent of this county has received the salary money due the teachers under him and it is presumed the other county superintendents have been equally as fortunate. tendents have been equally as fortunate. MAKING A GOOD DIVIDEND.

Knoxville Has a Good Woolen Mill

Which Is an Exception. Knoxville, Tenn., January 18 .- (Special.) The Knoxville Woolen Mills Company had its annual meeting of stockholders Tuesday and re-elected the old board of direcday and re-elected the old board of directors for the ensuing year. It is thought the directors will re-elect the present officers, namely, E. J. Sanford, president; R. P. Getty, vice president and manager; J. A. McKendin, secretary and treasurer. The report of the company's business for the past year was good news to the stockholders. On a capital stock of \$500,000 the company has earned \$14 per cent. company has earned 81/2 per cent. The woolen mills constitute a very important factor in the industrial interests o

bought in this section. The laborers in the mill are Knoxville people and large quanti-ties of the product are used here in various THEY WILL GET TOGETHER.

The Alliance and the Industrial Union Talk About Combining. The meeting of the county alliance yes terday was significant in that it probably heralds a union of that organization with the Industrial Union.

There was a committee from the Indus-

rial Union before the meeting of the al-liance yesterday and the conference had quite a tendency to favor the proposition to combine efforts.

The committee will make its report to the Industrial Union and the matter will

the Industrial Union and the matter will come up for a final ratification later.

It is thought that the combination will be made for mutual protection of the two organizations, the interest of the two being about the same.

The meeting of the alliance further than this was nothing more than the usual regular routine session.

It was a brief but important session.

The Third Party Campaign. The campaign of the people's party in Georgia seems to be on. Lecturer Ben Terrell, of Texas, is stumping the entire state. He was in Atlanta and made a speech at the courthouse a few nights ago and went from here to Dallas, where he speke. He was in the city again last night and was before the third partyites again.

The gubernatorial campaign of the people's party will soon begin. They will hold a convention the 17th of May to nominate a candidate for governor.

BOMBARDING THE BATTERIES.

An Engagement in Which Fifty o Peixoto's Men Were Killed. Buenos Ayres, January 18.—Advices from Rio de Janeiro say that the insurgent war-ships continued the bombardment of the batteries at Nictheroy on the night of the 15th and killed fifty of the government forces. The engagement had no decisive result. The government forces will make an attempt to capture the island of Vianna, with a view of preventing the insurgents from renewing their stores there.

It is stated that President Peixoto is be-coming suspicious of the fidelity of the gov-ernment troops. According to news from Rio Grande do Sul, the insurgents have captured Paranagua, one of the most im tant towns in the province of Parana.

GOSSIP OF THE THEATERS.

The enrapt attention that Clara Morris commands from her hearers is a splendid proof of the supremacy she has over them. She has no equal in portraying the more heroic characters. It is because her auditors feel she is not simulating the feeling of the character, but is, for the time, undergoing just what she depicts. In other words, her truth to nature is so apparent that there is no ground for criticism. This season's tour should be a memorable one. She is in the very best of health, is surrounded by a company unequaled by any traveling organization, and has a large repertoire of the very best plays. The selection in which she appears at the Grand on rext Monday evening is "Renee de Moray," a play, which, if not written exclusively for her has become hers through her magnificent portrayal of it. So closely has she studied every phase of it that the public cares only to see it at her hands.

Tuesday evening she will play "Claire," a play adapted from the German by Miss commands from her hearers is a splen

Tuesday evening she will play "Claire," a play adapted from the German by Miss Manager Hubert Matthews announces that he will give the Atlanta theatergoing public two weeks of popular price com-panies, commencing about the 1st of Feb-ruary, at the Edgewood Avenue theater.

An Evans Club. An Evans Citch.

Decatur, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)—In response to a call circulated for the last few days an enthusiastic crowd of democrats met in the courthouse tonight for the purpose of organizing an Evans club. Major W. J. Houston was elected permanent chairman, W. P. Pattillo, Jr., permanent recreary and C. D. McKinney corresponding secretary.

retary.

The name adopted is the DeKalb County Evans Club. A large number of members was enrolled, and as our county is almost unanimous for General Evans we expect to have in a few weeks one of the largest clubs in the state.

The executive committee consists of W. J. White, J. W. Mayson, J. A. Mason, H. H. Burgess and W. F. Patillo.

The meeting listened to an enthusiastic address by Colonel T. B. Felder, of Atlanta. Miss Bessie Reed, a beautiful young lady from Cedartown, was in Atlanta yes terday on her way to Clarksville, where she goes to visit friends. Miss Feed is a

00000000000 O"When millions Oaffirm that Beecham's CUINEA

belle in her section of the state.

are the great remedy for Bilious and Nerovous Disorders, it becomes almost a duty to give them a trial."

Dissolution Sale.

There is to be a change in our firm, and we man get every dollar possik out of our stock at one There is but one way to do this; put the price down so low as to at tract all discrimination buyers of Clothing whether they want buy or not. We have done this, and all we as is that you put us toth proof.

\$9, \$10, \$11 Suits and Over \$7.50 now. \$12, \$13, \$14 Suits and 0

\$15, \$16, \$17 Suits and Org \$11.50 now. \$18, \$19, \$20 Suits and 0

Boys and children's suits still bette 82,50 Suits and Overcoats \$1.35

\$3 Suits and Overcoats \$1.50 85 Suits and Overconts 32.30

\$10 Suits and Overconts 85 ...

\$12 Suits and Overconts

Exactly Half-Price These prices are strictly cash, howe None charged or sent approval. Out of town ders will receive prom and careful attention Sent only c. o.d. Fin comers get the better

choice, of course. A. Rosenfeldofon

24 Whitehall Street, Corner A

DAVID W. YARBROUGH

Practical Plumber and Pipe Pitt Estimates promptly furnished. So attention given to job work 18 E. Hunter St' Telephone 5

THE BEST and MOST AGREEABLE of TONI BUGEAUD'S WINE Tonic and Nutritive,

kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and CONVALESCENTS,
To be had of all the principal chemism General Depot: PARIS, 6, Rue Bourg-Tail NEW YORK, 785 Duane St., (C. Tertrait, Spinal Atlanta Depot, Geo. B. Daniel. apium

Greensboro, N. C., January 18— News was received here today freville, Va., that Holland is not in and his physicians are rather whim. A pistol ball, it seems, groin and the doctors have no

have already been made to get SINCE THE WAR Rheumatism radically cured in every since 1861 with Famous Prescription in prepared by MULLER, 42 University N. Y. Muscular, gouty, sciatic, infantal Pleasant to take. 75 cents a botth. All gists. Pamphlets free. Sold in Ansa-the Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, come-etta and Penchtree streets, and all and chemists.

to stand an examination. Several

oct 8_6m sun wed fri JACOBS' PHARMACY. Its Condition and Prospect
Many people throughout the so
interested in Jacobs' Pharmacy. In
not be generally known, but their
extended far and wide over the entire
and west, hence their patrons
glad of all news pertaining to their
prospects and welfare.

At present the insurance adust prospects and welfare.

At present the insurance adjusted busy going over the immense distributed and the stock, and will be through in a few when the loss will doubtless be pradjusted. In the meantime the instock, with a large addition which the various depots awaiting orders liver, and in transit, will be morned the store a few doors from the firm and the macy formerly occupied by Boll Bruckner, and will be opened for buduring the early part of next well most, if not all, of the stock will be guaranteed genuine—and sold at cut.

THE RAILROAD CLUB.-There interesting meeting of the Southway Club yesterday at the Kin officers of the club were present a tendance was good. The session ted to the discussion of matters ng before the club since the

SPOT ON THE SUN.—Mr. A. T. Shullz calls attention to a large spot as sun. It is visible to the naked eye looked at through a smoked glass.

REPRESENTS A GOOD PAPER. Harris, advertising manager for To lumbus Enquirer-Sun, is at the Ku The Enquirer-Sun is one of the best tising mediums in the south. LOOKING FOR SPACE.-Mr. H.

ler, representing the Everette Piano pany, of Boston, was inquiring ye about space for an exhibit at the States and International Exposition company is going to make an exhibit claborate acuts.

ATHENS

The Classic City Is

A SUIT GROWIN

Owing to Low Pres Were Burned-T the Waterwork New York, Jan Athens waterworks day. The plaintiff wnose testimony s sity, declared that had examined was mestic purposes. more witness, who

morrow morning. T will then renew the case from cour then their eviden there is no court f on Saturday, the tr before Tuesday un morrow. A Histor In 1882 a coneray

mayor and council one Charles E. H for a system of wayeur contract with arbitration at the The system was operation in Janucity Waterworks chartered by Clarithe assignee of the W. H. Howell, of In 1885 the reside Prince avenue, waterworks total waterworks total
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The Athens couthat the waterwo
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pany, promised pany, promised would pay up wha rectify matters, a ninety days he will should withhol comply with his original contract.

Under this agree up in full, and comply with ag cuncil again wifor eighteen mon for eighteen mon Howell accordi with a suit in but as the city but as the city threat he appear the city to pay h purpose of improcil did so in continuade some chan the works they found to be insu.

Ever since the has paid him the done so under rurgent demands works in shape to pure and wholes

pure and wholes supply, as stip result being rep superintendent t Afterwards th as to be unfit many parties wh water had to dis and cooking pu In January, 1 Mr. Howell to c satisfactorily ar to the telegram come to Athens for an abundan latter part of th but did nothing

of the council m give the city se would go ahead to comply with to comply wit the city that s fore the counc Failed to The council not intend, or edy the evil, before the citi that they wou

to buy Mr. H The council e A. L. Hull and sion to investig the old works building a ne supply which totally insuffl Accordingly was held to tem. The b sary two-thi But before of the bo

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After the new call we This issu by Miss Ho and carried

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notice issue

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Half-Price howev ged or sent Out of town or receive promp ful attention c. o. d. Fir et the bett

course.

given to job work t' Telephone

UD'S WINE ond Nutritive, Cinchona and Cocoa. he highest medical author NÆMIA, FEVERS of en COMPLAINTS, and

Il the principal chemin PARIS. 6, Rue Bourg-l'Abb Duane St., (C. Tertrais, Myr. of Geo. B. Daniel.

C., January 18.—(Speci ed here today from D Holland is not improve

THE WAR

S' PHARMACY. hroughout the south cobs' Pharmacy. It known, but their wide over the entire

ng of the Southern and a state of the Kimball.

Dever present and the development of matters that a club since the last me

A GOOD PAPER-g manager for The Sun, is at the Kim is one of the best ad

SPACE.—Mr. R. T. the Everette Plane was inquiring year an exhibit at the mational Exposition to make an exhibit

ATHENS IN COURT.

The Classic City is Defending Its Credit

A SUIT GROWING OUT OF WATER.

Owing to Low Pressure Several Residences Were Burned-The Old Contract with the Waterworks Company Broken.

New York, January 18 .- (Special.)-The Athens waterworks case was resumed today. The plaintiff introduced W. L. Woods, wnose testimony showed a lack of water and pressure at times. An interrogatory from Professor Appleton, of Brown univer sity, declared that the sample of water he had examined was sufficiently pure for domestic purposes. The plaintiff has one more witness, who will be introduced tomorrow morning. The attorneys for Athens will then renew their motion to dismiss the case from court. Should this be refused then their evidence will be introduced. which will probably occupy two days. As there is no court for cases of this character on Saturday, the trial will not be concluded before' Tuesday unless it is dismissed to-

A Historyof the Case.

In 1882 a congrant was signed between the r and council of the city of Athens and Charles E. Robinson and his assigns one Charles is Robinson and his assigns for a system of waterworks. It was a thirty year contract with an option of purchase by arbitration at the end of every ten years. The system was forthwith built and began The system was fortunate but and began operation in January, 1884, and the Athens City Waterworks Company, a company chartered by Clarke superior court, became the assignee of the original contract with W. H. Howell, of New York, as president. In 1885 the residence of Mr. Ross Crane, on nce avenue, was destroyed by fire, the aterworks totally failing to supply suffi-ent pressure. Soon after the Hemphil ome on Prince avenue was also destroyed fire, the waterworks again failing to

fill its functions. The Athens council then took the position that the waterworks company did not and could not comply with their contract, and accordingly withheld payment of the city rents to the waterworks company.

Mr. W. H. Howell, president of the company, promised the council that if they

uld pay up what they owed him he would rectify matters, and if he failed to do so in ninety days he would agree that the council should withhold all rentals until he could comply with his agreement and with his The canoeists are standing their journey finely, but found the waters north of town

Under this agreement the council paid him in full, and failing a second time to emply with agreement or contract the uncil again withheld payment—this time

for eighteen months.

Howell accordingly threatened the city with a suit in the United States court, but as the city paid no attention to the threat he appeared by an attorney asking their long journey. They have yet some rough rapids before they strike the smooth but as the city paid no attention to the threat he appeared by an attorney asking the city to pay him the back rentals for the purpose of improving the works. Th cil did so in contract form and after he had ade some changes and improvements in works they were again tested and still nd to be insufficient.

Ever since then, while the city council has paid him the regular rentals, they have done so under repeated protests and with argent demands that he should put his works in shape to give the people of Athens pure and wholesome water and an adequte supply, as stipulated contract, the only result being repeated promises through his superintendent that it would be done.

Afterwards the water became so impure as to be unfit for drinking purposes and any parties who had contracted to use the vater had to discontinue it even for bathing

and cooking purposes.

In January, 1892, the council telegraphed
Mr. Howell to come to Athens at once and
satisfactorily arrange the matter. In reply to the telegram he answered that in a few would have the money and would e to Athens and would promptly arrange come to Athens and would promptly arrange for an abundant, supply of pure water. The latter part of the month he came to Athens but dld nothing to rectify the works. Some of the council met him and insisted that he give the city security to the effect that he uld go ahead and put himself in shape would go ahead and put himself in snape to comply with his contract. He was further told the council would have a special meeting that afternoon to held a conference with him and he was urged to be present. Instead of appearing as requested he left to day the conference with him and he was urged to be present. Instead of appearing as requested he left to day the confine that was more unlarged to the present to the regret of his congregation, and of the entire people, has resigned his charge and will go to the First Baptist church, Lake City, Fla. Elberton never had a pastern of the manufacture o fore the council or making any satisfactory

The council plainly saw that Howell did not intend, or could not do anything to rem-ely the evil, so they brought the neatter before the citizens soon after and told them that they would be compelled necessarily o buy Mr. Howell's works and improve

them or build a new system.

The council elected Messrs. J. H. Rucker,
A. L. Hull and C. M. Strahan, a commis-sion to investigate the advisability of buying the old works and improving them or building a new system. They reported in favor of building a new system, declaring that the supply which the old one could furnish was totally insufficient to supply the demand.

Accordingly on March 10, 1892, an election was held to vote \$125,000 in bonds for the purpose of building a new system of waterpurpose of building a new system of waterworks or buying and improving the old sys-tem. The bonds were endorsed by the necessary two-thirds of the qualified voters as required by law.

But before the bonds were issued an in-

junction was granted restraining the issue of the bonds on account of a defect in the otice issued by council calling for the elec-

After the adverse decision of the court a new call was made and another election held and the bonds again voted by the people on September 30, 1892, the majority in favor of the bonds being greater than on the first

This issue of bonds was then enjoined by Miss Howell, a sister of W. H. Howell, and carried first to the superior and then to the supreme court of Georgia, both courts

The validity of the bonds having thus been tested and sustained by the courts the bonds were then sold to the Atlanta Bank and Trust Company for par value, being a 5 per cent bond, and by them resold to the Equitable Mortgage Company, of New York.

The Delivery of the Bonds. When the bonds were delivered in New York city, one Fred H. Smith, said to be the York city, one Fred H. Smith, said to be the holder of some mortgage bonds, issued by the old waterworks company, procured an injunction against the delivery and saie of the bonds on the ground that the waterworks company had, by virtue of the original contract, made by Charles E. Robinson, the exclusive right and franchise to a waterworks system in the city of Athens and that said company had faithfully and fully complied with its contract with the city.

A Great Many Children
—have been cured of scrofula
and other skin diseases—as
well as thousands of grown
well as thousands of grown
people, by taking Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery.
Every disorder that can be
reached through the blood, yields
to its purifying qualities. Besides, it builds up wholesome flesh
and strength; not merely fat like
Cod liver oils. A scrofulous condition of the blood invites Catarrh,
Bronchitis and Consumption.
We're all exposed to the germs
of consumption, grip, or malaria—yet only the weak ones
suffer. When you're weak,
tired out, and debilitated, or
when pimples and blotches
appear—beed the warning in
time. The "Discovery" sets
all the organs into healthy action—especially the liver, for
these germs, then if the blood
is pure, they'll be thrown off.
There's no risk. If it fails to
benefit or cure in all cases of
impure blood or inactive liver,
your money returned.

The parties to the injunction proceeding were the Mechanics' National bank, which had the bonds in custody for delivery to the purchasers; the Equitable Mortgage Company, the puchasers of the bonds; the city of Athens, the Athens City Waterworks Company and the New Water Supply Company, limited, the company who are at present operating the old system in Athens.

the bonds valid and honest. Then leve the bonds valid and honest. Then egain it was suggested by legal counsel for the city that service might be perfected by

to appear and make answer for

publication and that after all the city had nothing to gain by remaining inactive. So Mr. John Nottman, who had made answer for the Mechanics' National bank, was au-

the city. In this way the New York courts

obtained jurisdiction so far as the city of Athens is concerned.

The Present Status of the Case.

At the preliminary hearing of the case in

remaining question in the case to be

Outside of the legal principles upon which

the city expects to have the case dismissed the city has the testimony of no less than twenty of its most prominent citizens by interrogatives showing the complete failure of the waterworks company to comply with

PROGRESS OF THE CANOEISTS.

They Reach Franklin Wet and with a Hole in Their Boat.

Franklin, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)— Iessrs. E. G. Langley and E. B. Gray, The constitution's canoeists, reached Franklin

Vednesday afternoon, and spent the night

in the city. They found themselves among friends, and were made to feel so, not for their sakes alone, but for the sake of the

opular paper they represent. Editor Mc

Cutchen assured them of this fact, and Host Lumpkin emphasized it further by tak-

Shot Himself in the Head.

Waycross Notes.

Waycross, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)— John P. Cason, who has served on the police force of this city as policeman and city

force of this city as policeman and city marshal nine years, has been succeeded as city marshal by W. K. Sweat.

Manager W. P. Wheipley, of the Waycross opera house, has arranged to make this the best theatrical season Waycross ever had. The opening of the season was retarded on account of the yellow fever excitement last fall.

Mr. Rogers Goes to Florida. Elberton, Ga., January 18.-(Special.)-The popular pastor of the Baptist church here,

tor of any denomination that was more un versally loved and admired than Rev. W. S. Rogers. He has been in Elberton only

Claud King's Narrow Escape.

Villa Rica, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)

Mr. Claud King, of Atlanta, attempted to

get on the fast mail train today and was thrown across the track, but succeeded in

getting off before the rear trucks reached

College Girls Give a Concert.

Winston, N. C., January 18.—(Special.)— The annual midwinter concert of the Salem Female college, which is the most impor-tant winter musical event in North Caroli-na, was given before a large audience last

night and tonight. There were three hun-

dred voices in the grand chorus. Prominent among the performers were Misses Barnes, Caldwell, Goodman and White, of Georgia.

This is the oldest female college in the

THE MONEY ASSURED.

The Railroad Department of the Y. M.

C. A. Meets.

During the evening Miss Eudora Wood

work.

The result of the meeting is a guarantee that the funds will be forthcoming and the railroad department will start on the new year's work in a solid financial condition.

COURTHOUSE CURRENTS.

A letter from Judge Will Haight, whose

A fetter from Judge Will Haight, whose home is now in Los Angeles, in the state of California, was received by Mr. O. C. Fuller, the clerk of the United States court, yesterday afternoon. It will be gratifying to the many friends of the judge to know that his health is steedility investigation in the

to the many friends of the judge to know that his health is steadily improving in his western home. He writes in a most cheerful mood and his pen, to judge from his letter yesterday, is fairly tipped with the glowing prospects that seem to envelop him on the Pacific coast. The best wishes of his many friends in Atlanta will attend him in all of his future career.

Two important judicial opinions were rendered by Judge Newman yesterday.

One of them was in the case of Charles H. Gross against the George W. Scott Manufacturing Company and the De Soto Phosphate Company. It was directed that the bill against the defendants be dismissed.

The other was in the case of Lawre F.

The other was in the case of James E. Garst against the Richmond and Danville railroad. It confirmed the master's report, awarding \$2,500 to the plaintiff.

An important criminal case will be taken up in the federal court next Thursday

up in the lederal court next Thursday morning.

It is the case of the United States government against a trio of alleged counterfeiters hailing from Douglas county, Georgia, the home of the district attorney. The parties to the crow picking are Bud Pilgrim, J. W. Jones and Charles Murrah. A number of witnesses will be examined and the case will be one of unusual interest.

in all of his future career.

him. He broke his left arm

one year.

nent socially and financially, com

ing them in out of their wet canoes
The canoeists are standing their

waters of the Apalachicola.

pressure of the water furnished

Macon Has Much Trouble Getting Drainage System Why Tried in New York. When the news of this injunction proceed-ing reached Athens the council was in quite a dilemma as to what to do in the matter. One of two courses presented them-selves to the city government. One of them

NOW A QUESTO OF CONTRACT IS UP. selves to the city government. One of them was to ignore the suit and let the courts of New York enjoin the bonds there if they saw fit. Then to go ahead and issue a new set, treating the first issue as so much waste paper, the bonds having brought no legal charge on the city as they had not been delivered to the purchasers. The objection urged to this course was that the city could not afford to stand idly by and see the credit and good name of its bonds attacked when their was every reason to believe the bonds valid and honest. Then

THE SEWERS AGAIN.

Postmaster Locke Is not in a Hurry to Surrender His Office and the De-lay Does not Displease Him.

Macon, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-There was a called meeting of the city coun-cil today in reference to the sewer question, which is now the sole topic of the town. The object of the meeting can be best ex plained by the following resolution, which was offered by Alderman Altmayer and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, A committee of five was ap pointed by the former council to advis with the advisory board of citizens of this city for the purpose of furthering the work of constructing a system of sanitary sew-

"Whereas, Two members of this commit tee are not now members of this council and one of said committee now lying ill at home and unable to attend to his duty. and as we are desirous to push the work forward as speedily as possible, I offer the following resolution:

March, the injunction against the delivery of the bonds was dissolved, and the city again became in possession of them and they were forthwith returned home. "That a new committee of five be ap-pointed from this council, including the tried is the prayer for injunction against the construction and operation by the city of the new system on the alleged grounds of exclusive contract with the old company and their faithful compliance with the contract. chairman, to act in the place of the former committee with the same powers granted in their capacity as before, and to instruct the proper parties to advertise for bids for the construction of the sewers and pur-chase of the sale of bonds and report their actions to council from week to week.' In pursuance of this resolution Chairman Carling, of the council, appointed the fol-lowing committee: Aldermen Altmayer, Sperry, Collins and Dinkler. Chairman heir contract as to purity, quantity and Carling, by virtue of the resolution, is also a member of the committee. In appointing the committee Chairman Carling explained that Alderman Altmayer was the author of the resolution, Alderman Sperry is the chairman of the finance committee, Alderman Collins is the chairman of the stree mittee, and Alderman Dinkler, as chairman of the cemetery committee, is an exofficio member of the board of health. The sewer committee of five of the former co cil was Mayor Price and Aldermen Smith Pearson, Collins and Carling, Price and Smith are not members of the present coun-cil, and Alderman Pearson is very ill, so their names do not appear on the commit tee appointed today. The duties of this committee are explained in the preamble and

resolution reported above, as offered by Alguite rough. Captain Langley's Minnehaha was dipped three times in Bushhead rapids, and received there its first puncture. The leak, though, was small, and outside of Who Will Award Contracts? It has been thought by some that the award of contracts for building the sewers giving the captain a slight wetting and would be made by the public works com-mission, but the council holds differently. Alderman Collins inquired of Chairman drenching his supplies, amounted to little Carling, at today's meeting, who would make the award of contracts for building the sewers. Chairman Carling replied that eccording to his construction of the matter the awards for contracts would be made by the mayor and council. He said that Bolingbroke, Ga., January 18.—(Special.)—Mr. A. F. Jackson, a well-to-do man, prom the public works commission would adverinent socially and inancially, committed suicide last night. He was found lying in his front yard this morning with his pistol by his side and his brains blown out. Mr. Jackson was one of the wealthlest men of this county. It is said that he was in bad health, and despondent, which caused him to take his life. Mr. Jackson was an old bachelor and there was no one ground at tise for bids for doing the work, and the commission, the advisory committee of cit!zens and the special sewer committee of five appointed today, would recommend to the mayor and council what bid or bids to accept, and that the mayor and council could either adopt or reject the recommendations, and make the award as the mayor

and council saw fit. The council unanimous ly acquiesced in this view of the matter. What the Charter Says. The new city charter, however, says: "The commission shall have power to order the construction, improvement and maintenance of all public works, including sewerage. • • • Also to buy all material and make all let-out contracts for work.' But there will not be any conflict between the commission and council on this point as the construction of the sewers will proceed in accordance with the agreement made when the people voted in favor of the bonds and when the citizens' advisory committee was appointed.

The Funds Available. When the people voted for the issuance of \$200,000 of bonds to build sewers it was agreed that the bonds should be taken at par by the bond commission of Macon, which was considered a piece of wise and conomical financiering on the part of the city. There has been much inquiry as to the amount of money immediately available at the hands of the bond commission with which to buy the sewer bonds. A committee was appointed to see on what terms the commission would like the sewer bonds. As a result the commission adopted the following resolution, which was read today at

the called meeting of council:
"Resolved, That the president of the bond commission be requested to inform the finance committee of council that the comission will be prepared to take, in accordance with the contract between the commission and the mayor and council, \$125,000 of the sewer bonds within one year from date provided, the city pays the commission the palance due from last year, and pays the \$12,500 due the commission quarterly from

As a matter of general information it may he stated that the balance due the com-mission by the city from last year is \$16,-

A very enthusiastic meeting was held at the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. The meet-ing had been called to devise means of rais-ing funds to carry on the work during the ensuing year, and to make up a deficit in neeting of council today that was passed by the board of health at its meeting last night. The sense of the resolution was that the board endorses the plan of sewers proposed and is in hearty accord with the purpose to rapidly push the construction of the last yaer's expense account.

The rooms were comfortably filled and short, stirring speeches were made by C. S. Evans, of the Western and Atlantic; R. P. Dodge, general yardmaster of the Georgia road, and John W. Humphreys, chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors. the same. The board will not interfere with the work of laying sewers in the sum-mer, unless the breaking of dirt in hot weather may prove dangerous to good

The Macon Postoffice. The people of Macon expected that a successor to Colonel R. D. Locke, the republican postmaster at this place, would have been made this week, and were not prepared for the information received today from Washington that the appointment will not and Professor Parili gave some fine vocal and instrumental selections, and at the con-clusion of the entertainment a light lunch was served by the ladies interested in the e made until in February some time is possible that the new appointee will not take charge until March, for if the appoint-ment is delayed until February some further time will necessarily be consumed by the appointee in making his bond, etc. Postmaster Locke's term expires on Saturday. He is not urging the appointment of his successor. He is willing to stay where

he is for several moons yet. Mr. Moran and Bride. Mr. Moran and Hride.

The Evening News today publishes the following: "Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moran, of Atlanta, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from a most delightful bridal trip to Florida. During their stay in the city they are the guests of Mrs. Moran's sister. Mrs. F. J. M. Daly, on College street. Last evening Mrs. Daly gave an eloquent dining complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Moran, at which were present a number of Mrs. Daly's friends. The handsome reception rooms were tastily decorated. A magnificent re-

BEWARE THE GRIP

Dr. Edson fears another epidemic, and sounds the alarm.

In lung and chest pains, coughs, colds, hoarseness and pneumonia, no other external remedy affords prompt preven-tion and quicker cure than

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER. Indorsed by over 5,000 Physicians and Chemists. Be sure to get the genuine Benson's, may be had from all druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, N. Y. City.

Those_ - Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right-full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:-"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S. Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases malled free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga.



The Great Sale of the Ryan Bankrupt Stock at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

continues to pack our stores with thousands of delighted buyers. We advertise Bargains, and we have them; the crowds prove it. The feeble efforts made by some would-be competitors to attract customers amusing. They are getting desperate, and must do something to detract the immense crowd that daily comes to our store.

The People Know That We Bought The Ryan Stock Cheap.

They know that we have sold long ago more than the price paid. What is left now we propose to use as an advertisement. 'Tis folly for others to say that they can undersell us--for they know you know they can't do it. WATCH OUT TODAY.

I.M.HIGH&CO

past of numerous tempting courses was served. Mrs. Daly is a delightful entertainer, and one of Macon's most beautiful and fascinating ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Moran are a charming couple. Mr. Moran is well and favorably known to the people of the south from his long and able edi-torial connection with The Atlanta Constitution. He is a courteous, genial and very intelligent gentleman. Mrs. Moran is a very attractive and accomplished lady. She is greatly admired for her many charms and graces. Mrs. Daly's reception will ever be a fragrant forget-me-not in the memory of all so fortunate to be present.'

Mrs. J. M. Johnston gave a brilliant reception this afternoon at her magnificent home, "Hill Crest," complimentary to Mrs. B. M. Tarver and Miss Kate Fort, of Chat-B. M. Tarver and Miss Kate Fort, of Chattanooga. The beauty. grace and fashion of Macon were in attendance. Progressive euchre was played. The prizes, which were exceedingly beautiful and costly, were won by Mrs. H. M. Wortham and Miss Bessie Rogers. A very rich and tempting repast of the choicest viands was served. Mrs. Johnston's entertainments are always conducted on a princely scale, and the affair this afternoon was in entire keeping with this rule.

this rule.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Menie Wood gave a very enjoyable reception to her young lady friends.

The criminal docket was taken up in Bibb superior court today. No case of public interest was tried.

A Child Enjoys

the pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxitive and if the farther or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION Will Open in "The Grand" on Peach

tree February 1st.
The managers of the Southern Shorthand and Business university will open a fine school of elocution in their elegant apart-ments at the Grand Thursday, February

ments of this institution, the school of elocution will be as good as money and elocution will be as good as money and talent can make it.

Mrs. J. M. Ressler, who has conducted some of the most successful schools in the north, will have charge of this department. She graduated under Professor Carnes, of Chicago, who, it will be remembered, was engaged by the chautauqua held at Lithia two or three years ago.

Mrs. Ressler's elocutionary ability is something wonderful and she will doubtless have a large class. Application should be made at once by those wishing to begin with the class the lst of February.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The petition of David Bukofzer, A. Mathis and W. H. Hardin shows that they have associated themselves under the name of "The Ladies' Bazaar Company," with the object of pecuniary gain for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, and by and under that name they desire to be incorporated for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, and as a corporation to carry on in the county of Fulton the particular business usually carried on in a general dry goods, millinery and notion store, with the privilege of manufacturing all kinds of dress goods, hats, cloaks and such other things as are usually made and kept for sale in a general dry goods, millinery and notion store. In the conduct of said business they desire the privilege of making mortgages and all other contracts necessary or needful to enable them to carry on said business. The amount of capital stock to be employed by them, actually paid in, is twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars which capital they desire the privilege of increasing to fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars whenever the needs of said business will authorize the same—the same to be determined in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders in said company.

They further pray for the privilege of making and using a common seal. of suing and being sued in the courts of this county, and of making all such by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter and with the laws of this state as may be necessary in the conduct of said business. They pray also for the privilege of buying and selling all such goods above mentioned as they in their judgment may deem prudent.

Wherefore, they pray that they, their associates, successors and assigns may be incorporated in the name above stated with principal office in the city of Atlanta, in

Wherefore, they pray that they, their associates, successors and assigns may be incorporated in the name above stated with principal office in the city of Atlanta, in said county, with all other rights, powers and privileges not above set forth, which are contained in section 1679 of the code of Georgia, and which are not contarry to the laws of the state or of the United States.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
Filed in office January 6, 1894.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTO-I. G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said office of the application for charter of "The Ladles' Bazaar Company."

Witness my hand and seal and the seal of said court, this, 6th day of January, 1894.

Clerk Superior Court.

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED—A salesman; \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality; will prove it or forfelt \$100. Salary or commission as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equal a week's wages. Address "Manufacturers," P. O. Box \$308, Boston, Mass. jan 9-26 teod.
WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. deet-60t e o d

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser M'rg Co., X 16, LaCrosse, Wis.

Sep 10—dly e o d

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-Steady employment, experience unneces-sary, 375 salary or commission. U. S Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A young man that is out of work desires position of some kind. Store or office work preferred. Address A. E. B., Constitution.

WANTED—Licensed drugs for town of 600 population, position permanent to right man. Give references, name of last employer and salary expected. "L," care constitution. jan18—4t

MATRIMONIAL. ILLUSTRATED marriage journal, con-taining photo-engravings of persons de-siring correspondents, mailed free. The Brown Pub. Co., Toledo, O. jan3 17t

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS WANTED-Agents selling water filters will do well to address P. O. Box 1443, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS—The Aetna Life and Accident Insurance Company wants ten active solicitors to work in Georgia. Ad-dress William H. Bone, Manager, 415 Ki-ser Building. jan 7-1mo.

WANTED-Miscellaneous WANTED-Rat terrier dog; must be a good one. Apply 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—To buy a second-hand type-writer, preferably a Smith Premier. State number, condition, price and terms, Address postoffice box 114, Gainesville, Ga.

FOR SALE—Clothing, hat and furnishing goods business in one of the best crites in Georgia. Business is profitable and offers an opening of a life-time to any one wanting to engage in the pleasantest of mercantile pursuits. Address A. A. W., care Constitution. FOR SALE—10 carloads dry ash table and counter legs. For prices, etc., apply to 40 Kiser_building, city. jan19-fr sun Kiser building, city. jani9-fr sun DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE_\$1,600 to \$1,800 stock and fixtures. Population 600, Nearest drug store 15 miles. Stock entirely new. Cash sales for 1893 was \$6,000, Reasons for selling given. Don't answer unless you mean business. A. B. C., care Constitution. jan18-4t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

MILK of very best quality; nicely served by the "Rivoli" dairy. Orders left with A. P. Morgan Grain Company promptly filled.

CHEAP—One \$350 solid Mahogany chamber suit for \$150; one \$90 chiffonier glass door wardrobe only \$50; \$250 satin brochatelle parlor suit only \$125. See these bargains. P. H. Snook & Son. GARDEN SEEDS now ready. Call before the rush. Plant peas, parsnips, carrots, potatoes, cabbage, onions. Mark W. Johnson's Seed Co., 35 South Pryor st. jan18—3t

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute sacety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sepi-ly WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-ly.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18-3m

WANTED-Boarders.

WANTED—A few boarders in private family. Prefer those who can furnish own room. Good table, desirable rooms and sociable family. Mrs. E. W. Miller, 170 Ivy street. jan18—4t
BOARDERS WANTED—Good board and pleasant rooms; a few more can be accommodated. Capitol house, No. 46 East Mitchell street. jan 16—3t tues thur sun
WANTED—BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; near in; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address 134 Ivy street. jan14-3t su thu su.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$2,000 TO LOAN or to invest in purchase money notes in sums of \$200 to \$2,000. Room 502 Equitable building. jan19-fri sun tues

jani9-fri sun tues

R. H. JONES, 45 Marietta street. On hand now, \$1,500, \$2,500, \$5,000 8 per cent, 5 years; \$2,500 for monthly payments. jan 17-lw.

TO LEND—\$5,000 and \$3,000 on well improved city property, or would buy purchase money notes. Apply to Aaron Haas & Co., 37 South Pryor street. jan 10-3m RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-ly. MONEY—We buy good short time notes and loan money on any desirable security with-out delay. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equi-table. dec-30-lm

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corner Courtland and Ellis streets, will be
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FINANCIAL. FOR SALE—Ten shares in the Georgia Loan, Saving and Banking Company; 8 shares paid up. Call on or address at once I. J. Prim, 247 Fraser street.

BOOKS. GAVAN SCHOOL BOOK COMPANY pay cash for school and miscellaneous books. Call or address 14 Peachtree. juni9-3

NOTICE!

Applications will be received at the office of the Atlanta waterworks until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, February 7, 1894, for the privilege of sprinkling the streets of the city of Atlanta by the sise of sprinkling carts. Applicants must state the sum they are willing to pay each month per cart used, but it is understood that bills will not be made for fractional parts of a month.

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AUCTION

AUCTION—At T. A. Shelton's new stable corner Mitchell and Madison, former Thompson street. Just received sever carloads of Kentucky and Tennesse horses to be sold at auction Monday a. m. Also two loads well-broken Texas horses and two loads fine mules just a ceived. T. A. Shelton.

15 1-2

THE GONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

At these re ced rates a

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KEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue Fifth Avenue hotel news star CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Audi-torium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., January 19, 1894.

No Sectionalism in it.

'An article in the January Forum at tempts to show that the west and south are formed a dangerous political combion against the east.

This is a mistake so far as the south concerned. In the west there is ne bitter feeling against the east. The western people developed their section on borrowed capital. They built heir cities, towns, railways, factories, ies, schoolhouses and everything with the money they borrowed from New England. As The Knoxville Tribune puts it:

The present generation of young was was born and bred in debt. The hey were born in were built with borrowed apital; the schoolhouses in which they were educated, the churches in which they worshiped God, the factories in which hey worked, the railroads on which they traveled and the graveyards in which they buried their dead, each and all were mort-gaged to the east. Year by year, for alst a quarter of a century, an ever asing stream of tribute money ha creasing stream of tribute money has flowed east from every city, town and almost every household in the west, enriching the east, impoverishing the west. The end that has come was inevitable. The farmers were the first to cry out, because they were at the bottom; they had all of their own burdens to bear and in addition a part of the burdens of all other classes. They were the first to try to escape from ere the first to try to escape from they were the first to try to escape from their taskmasters. For many years they have been blindly seeking some form of combination among themselves or with other parties that would bring relief from

Here in the south the conditions are lifferent. Hard work and economy since the war have placed us in an independent position. The east is not our creditor to any large extent and our people are revolting against the money lenders.

But we do not believe that the western are engaged in a sectional The financial and tariff rerement. forms advocated by them have been enrsed by the national democracy, and they are as stoutly championed in the ast as they are in the west and south. There is nothing sectional in the dend for the remonetization of silver, tate banks and a revenue tariff. These sures have friends in every quarter of the republic.

It may be that the populists contem plate a sectional fight against the east, out it will amount to nothing. The decracy will remain a thoroughly nanal party, and it will work for the inests of all sections without discriminating against any one locality. Sectionalism is dead, and the party that attempts to revive it courts defeat.

The Bond Issue.

It will be seen that Mr. Carlisle ha given congress no opportunity to deal with the emergency which he suddenly discovered a day or two ago. He announced to Mr. Voorhees that there was an emergency on hand-a financial crisis that must be met very promptly-and that he would give congress until the Arst of February to act. If by that time the representatives of the people had neglected to act, he would then resolve himself into a congress of his own, and issue bonds under a law that confers upon him very doubtful authority.

But Mr. Carlisle has not waited. He has not given congress time to consider the emergency which he brought to the ntion of Mr. Voorhees a day or two ago. The secretary has gone right head, and has issued his advertisement for bids on 5 per cent bonds, and has for a member of the cabinet to demonstrate, that congress is no more necesary, when it comes to carrying out the gns of John Sherman and the goldbugs, than a smokestack to a two-horse on. Neither congress nor the people are in it, and it is, perhaps, just as well that they are not, for it would be ruinous to the democratic party to be held nsible for this bond scheme of the enstern goldbugs.

We believe that if the bond scheme had been presented to congress it would have gone through pretty much as the an repeal bill went through. In he house and in the senate it would have been supported by a coalition of rn democrats and republicans. It is just as well, therefore, that the respon-sibility for bond legislation should fall n Mr. Carlisle instead of on the repre tives of the democratic party.

As we said yesterday, Mr. Carlisle's ler the law of 1875 is of very doubtful character. Editor Watrson, however, seems to be of a dif-rent opinion. He says:

ary Carlisle has taken an impreg-osition on the question of issuing to supply the immediate needs of

e a clear statement of its re-bilities. He has shown the ditures over the receipts. htty of congress to either to meet the deficiency or

be upon congress if the secretary shall issue these bonds instead of the bonds which he desires to issue on so much more reasonable term.

The secretary's legal right to issue the higher rate bonds is clear. The gold re-serve is below \$75,000,000. If it is to be trenched on further for the payment of the government's current expenses it will so much lower than that. The secretary is empowered to sell bands to strengthan empowered to sell bonds to strengther his reserve, and while that may be somewhat indirect method of meeting the present emergency, it is the only one left to Mr. Carlisle in default of action by congress. He has notified that body that he will await its pleasure a reasonable time. If at the expiration of that time he finds it incumbent upon him to assume tire responsibility of maintaining ency of the treasury, he declares will not hesitate to assume it, and in the only effective way left open to him. In this the is right, and will be sustained by the common sense of the country.

If Editor Watterson will examine the

act of January 14, 1875, he will find that the title of it is "an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments." That act directed the redemption in coin-not in gold-of the old legal tenders issued during the war. It fails to provide for the maintenance of specie payments, for it was the purpose of the act to redeem and cancel all the legal tenders outstanding on the 1st of January, 1879. If the resumption act had been carried out these notes would have been redeemed and destroyed, and the government would now be paying out coin only.

But the act was never carried out. Its execution was prevented by a law passed by congress in 1878 forbidding the cancellation of the legal tender notes and providing for their reissue. Nevertheless, John Sherman, who was secretary of the treasury, persisted in creating a gold redemption fund, which it is now claimed was created by the law. If Editor Watterson will ask any sensible banker of his acquaintance as to the policy of attempting to maintain a fund for the redemption of notes that are made by law practically irredeemable, he will have his eyes opened to the futility of the scheme that Mr. Carlisle is

now attempting to carry out. As there is no law for the mainte nance of specie payments, there is no authority for replenishing the gold reserve accumulated by John Sherman But Mr. Carlisle does not even pretend that he is issuing bonds for replenishing the reserve and holding it intact. The bonds are issued to obtain money for the purpose of paying the current obligations of the government. There is not the shadow of a shade of law for issu ing bonds for such a purpose.

If there is any law whatever for the reserve fund accumulated by John Sherman, it can be applied to but one pur pose-the redemption of the old legal tender notes issued during the war. We advise Editor Watterson to look into this matter and get the facts.

Old Men in Public Life.

The Nashville American remarks that the spectacle of men in public life who have passed the age of three score and ten is much more common than is supposed.

Our contemporary calls attention to the fact that Justice Blatchford, of the supreme court, was seventy-three when ne died, and Roger B. Taney remained on the bench until he reached the age of eighty-eight years. Chief Justice Mar shall was eighty years old before his nealth failed him. Chief Justice Waite emained on the bench until his death at the age of seventy-two. Justice Strong was seventy-two when he retired and Justice Swayne remained in office until he was seventy-seven. Justice Field at seventy-seven is still on the

bench. General Jackson and James Buchanan vere seventy years old when they left white house. John Tyler at seventy one was a member of the confederate provisional congress, and John Quincy Adams was in congress when he was eighty-one.

Looking across the sea we find Ma Gladstone at the age of eighty-four lisplaying signal ability in his conduct of the affairs of a great nation. It would be easy to extend the list, and show that while young men as a rule are most nu merous in public life, there are many very old men whose splendid services have placed them far ahead of their ounger competitors. When we leave the field of politics and go into commercial, financial and industrial circles we find that some of the most active and influ ential men of enterprise and capita have passed the limit of three score and ten. The fact is, a man is never old when he feels young. This explains the whole business.

It Came Too Late.

The suicide of a government prisoner named Meredith in the penitentiary at Wheeling has a sad story connected

It seems that Meredith had been convicted of passing counterfeit money. He was in very bad health and his friends went to work to secure a pardon. The papers were presented to Mr. Cleveland, but the prisoner became hope less and killed himself. About ten days after his death the prison authorities re ceived a communication enclosing a pardon for Meredith and stating that it was granted on the ground that longer confinement would endanger his life. If the poor fellow had waited a few days longer he would have been released, and it is possible that he would have made a new start in life under better auspices. But was there ever such irony of fate as this pardon for a dead convict?

Come Into the Fold. The New York Press, a republican organ, is out of tune. It asks: "Do considerations of patriotism require that the government shall be involved in additional debt at a time when sufficient revenue may be secured without re-

course to such an expedient?" This is an inquiry that The Press should put to the republican bankers of the east who are clamoring for a bond issue, and to John Sherman and the other republican leaders who have been actively advocating the scheme. It is a republican measure pure and simple. The democratic party has not endorsed

it and never will endorse it. The last speech that John Sherman nade in the senate during the extra ses sion was in favor of a bond issue. The New York World declares that the republican bankers have been engaged in a scheme to embarrass the treasury in der that they may force an issue of

endorse this scheme it will have to get out of the republican party, for that is the only party in this country that will

ndorse such a proceeding. The Press is a pretty good newspaper Let it preserve the unities by coming out and endorsing democratic principles Opposition to a bond issue is a long step in the right direction.

He Did His Duty.

There is a disposition on the part o ome of the cuckoos to criticise Minister Willis for the frankness he displayed in dealing with the Hawaiian business. It is true that Mr. Willis did not act like an automaton. He did not play the part assigned him by Gresham, the republican secretary of state, with servility, but it is very fortunate for the administration that he did not. By his candor he opened the eyes of Mr. Cleveland to the true state of affairs in Ha waii, and the president very promptly dropped the Gresham scheme.

In his dispatches Mr. Willis showed that the queen is a barbarous creature utterly unworthy to govern where Americans have any interests at stake and that the element on which she de pends for support is without character,

standing or influence. As a matter of course, if Gresham could have had his way, the so-called queen would have been restored on her bare promise that she would refrain from punishing those who had deposed her, but as soon as the true nature of the situation was made known to Mr Cleveland through the medium of Minister Willis's dispatches, he ordered Gresham to desist, and turned the whole matter over to congress.

Minister Willis did his duty and did t fearlessly.

Nations and Their Debts.

Under anything like a just and rea sonable financial system the American people would be the most prosperous in the world In the matter of indebtedness th

country is better off than Europe, as will appear from the following table: Debt pe United States., 66,946,000 \$1,545,986,000 \$ 23.00 Germany.. ..

Great Britain. 38,109,000 3,273,305,000 85.89 France. ... 38,343,000 5,908,055,000 154.08 1,518,532,000 18,33 United States has the smallest per capita debt in the list, but the \$23 of indebtedness standing against each citizen bothers us more than the \$154 per capita indebtedness of France. Now, let us look at the following table of revenues Revenue

Revenue, per capita Thited States.. Great Britain. ... 442,826,000 France. ... 635,333,600 Germany.. 286,057,000 688,311,000

Here is food for thought. We are complaining of the burden of our public expenses. We grumble because we have o pay \$5.75 per capita for the support of the government, while the French cheerfully pay \$16.52 per capita. The trouble is not because our exports fall short of our imports. On the contrary we export \$76,000,000 more than we import. France, on the other hand, imports about \$50,000,000 more than she exports.

How is it, then, that under such appa rently favorable conditions, we are not prospering, while the French are in creasing their national and individual wealth? The difference between the financial systems of the two countries is a sufficient explanation. We are trying to get along with a per capita circulation of about \$25, most of it congested in the east, while France has a circulation of about \$50 per capita. Ve are doing everything in our power to decrease the purchasing power of silver, while the Bank of France resolutely maintains the parity of the two money metals by reserving the right to pay out either or both.

If we had the French financial system with the additional feature of state banks furnishing us with a sound local currency, and raised our per capita circulation to \$50, this country would begin a career of busy prosperity and development that would be unrivaled in the

history of the world. Under existing conditions, however, an American feels the burden of taxation because money is scarce. He may have property, skill and the ability to work but there is not enough money in circulation to employ labor and facilitate exchanges. Our national currency is absorbed and controlled by the east and there is no local currency to take its place. So we have a periodical currency famine in the west and south. It is a common thing to find two farmers with unincumbered property worth thousands of dollars who cannot trade with each other when one wants to buy a horse from his neighbor simply because the cash is lacking. Yet the would-be purchaser has valuable property. He cannot borrow money from a national bank on his real estate, and if he secures a loan outside he must pay a big inter-

est. Here are millions of people, property owners and producers who are blocked because we have not a sufficient per capita circulation to transact the

business of the country. The remedy for these evils is pointed out in the democratic platform. All that we have to do is to remonetize silver, repeal the state bank tax, establish a revenue tariff, impose an individual income tax and issue no bonds. This programme means prosperity.

The Springfield Republican says:
Dr. John T. Nagle, of New York, has evolved the idea of a continental boulevard, wide, well made and fine, reaching clear across the country, taking in, of course, many towns and cities, giving each of these one handsome thoroughfare and furnishing the country people one of the "good roads" we hear so much talk about. It is suggested that the construction of this road would be a boon just now as furnishing work to unemployed people. It will be remembered that there is a precedent for such a work in the famous National road, a macadamized wagon road built by the government, which crossed the Alleghanies, connected the east with the west and was of great advantage to immigration. The Springfield Republican says:

Congress has the power under the constitution to authorize and pay for such a road, but with our numerous railways the proposed highway is not necessary. This is a sufficient objection. To construct a fine road from the Atlantic to the Pacific mainly for the purorder that they may force an issue of pose of giving employment to idle labor bonds. If The Press is not prepared to is no part of the business of the government. If we start such a policy where

When public work is absolutely needed the government should have it done. But the majority of the people are not willing to be taxed for an unnecessary enterprise for the benefit of a few.

Congress will not be asked to issue bonds. Mr. Carlisle would simplify the situation still further by taking up and passing the tariff bill.

The mugwumps are breathing very heavily over the defeat of Hornblower. Editor Godkin, of The Evening Post, writes like a man who would burst into tears if he heard a rooster crow.

If the senate takes the stude on the tariff bill Mr. Carlisle should at once issue an advertisement declaring it to be a law.

We believe some of the cuckoos are of the opinion that the bond scheme is a democratic victory. It certainly gives the people another big end to chew on.

The people are paying no attention to the tariff debate. What they want prompt action.

It appears now that the repeal of the Sherman law was another blow to values and prices. See the files of The Constitution for remarks on this subject. Any man who can reason ought to know

why values have shrunk and prices fallen. The income tax seems to have been lost Mr. Carlisle appears to be able to legislate

much more rapidly than congress. Nevertheless, congress should act as promptly as possible on the Wilson bill.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Raleigh special says: "The agricultu ral department has received a very interest-ing and handsomely illustrated pamphlet written by Mr. Gifford Pinchot, consulting forester at Biltmore Forest, the property of Mr. George Vanderbi't, near Asheville. The pamphlet contains an extremely interesting account of the treatment of the forest and the results of the first year's work. It is all of peculiar value, as it is the first work of the kind done in the United States. The photographs show the forest as it was virgin, as parts of it looked after the savage attacks of the ordinary lumberman, and as it appears after what is known as an 'improvement cut-ting.' The difference in the appearance of the forest is wonderful. There are two systems of management. On one side of the French Broad river the regular 'high forest system' is adopted, and on the other side the 'selection system.' In each case he rotation, or the length of time in which a second crop of trees become ripe on the same ground is fixed at 150 years. In a perfect forest under the 'high forest' sys-tem there would be a subdivision of forest for each year in the rotation. The 'selecforest,' in its perfect state, has trees of all ages mixed together everywhere, instead of being separated into grafts of miform age, and the annual yield is taken rom al! parts of the forest, but as this is too costly for American conditions of trans portation, what is known as the 'localized selection' system is chosen. The yield to be taken from one-fifth of the area lun The yield is

gardens at Kew, England. There are seventy-two native species of trees on the A London coroner the other day found that the death of a young girl was caused by poison from the dye in her stockings. The girl bruised her ankle, making a small yound, but she thought nothing of it until next day, when the leg was found to be nflamed and sore. It got worse rapidly and she was sent to the hospital, where, in short time, she died from blood poi The physician said that there was no doubt that the dye of the stocking poisoned the open wound in the leg. The stockings were of a dark-blue color, but what was the dye stuff is not stated.

ng each period of five years. The largest

rection. This will be on both sides of

driveway five miles long, the trees thus specially planted to stand 100 feet on either

side. There are now in the nursery mor

trees and shrubs than are in the famous

in the world is being prepared

tato has been evolved in Florida, which grows in the form of a bush, and has no tendency to run and spread over the ground, as the common sweet potato vine does. It says that this variety can be cul-tivated with much less work than can the ordinary kind, as it is not necessary to go about through the field to raise the vines from the ground to prevent their rooting, and thus taking away the strength of the central plant. It also has the advantage of being much easier to weed.

It is said that one of the amendr the patent laws, now under consideration, will make it compulsory on the patentee to grant the use of his invention to all who want it, upon payment of an established license fee. This is not a new suggestion, but one which has been long advocated on the ground that such a requirement would make impossible two common. ment would make impossible two common abuses of the present system. Patents would cease to be monopolies in the sense of being so controlled as to confine the profits of their operation to a few recipienta Nor could patents be suppressed, as several important telephone and other patents have been suppressed, in order to prevent their competition with inferior methods in us It is undoubtedly desirable that both these results should be accomplished, especially the latter, for the public which grants the patent is fully entitled to its use. This latter end could be accomplished about as well by providing that a patent not put in public use within, say two years fidate of its issue, should be invalidated.

A confederate postage stamp recently brought \$500 at Geneva.

A court in Holland has decided that it is not an offense for a man to kiss a strange lady on the street, because a kiss show affection or sympathy.

Stanton's Poems.

From The Chattanooga News. The title of the sweetest singer among our southern poets certainly belongs to Frank L. Stanton, of Atlanta. The News has frequently reproduced his poems from The Atlanta Constitution, which are conspicuous for their tender sentiment and perfect measure.

Recently Jerome K. Jerome, the well known novelist, wrote Mr. Stanton asking to be allowed to copyright and reproduce his book of poems in England.

The New York Recorder a few weeks ago published a picture of Mr. Stanton and a review of his book of poems entitled 'Songs of a Day," and referred to him as the "James Whitcomb Riley of the South."
A new edition of "Songs of a Day" has just been issued by the Foote & Davies Company, Atlanta, Ga.

An Invitation Extended

An Invitation Extended.
From The Denver Times.
Atlanta, Ga., has asked the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its annual encampment for the next, year in that city, guaranteeing that the boys will receive an even warmer reception than they did on the occasion of their visit south some thirty years ago. It would be the height of discourtesy for any northern city to compete with Atlanta. It is safe to say that the inviation will be accepted with cheers by a rising vote.

Hired to Think. From The Chicago Record.
In the Softy Club.
Cholles—Ah you a wepuplican or a dem-

JUST FROM GEORGIA A Little Fellow.

Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do? Long time since I have looked on you! But I know your eyes are the same bright

April eves where the sun slins through-Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do

Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do? Seem to feel, as I sit and view Your picture, there on the mantel shelf, The arms, the charms of your own dear self!

For you kissed me oft, and you loved me true-Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do? Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do? Same little fellow that once I knew?

Same sweet laughter and same bright O. for a word from the line of your

you!

Ho! little fellow-far away! Dream, some time, of the words I say, When the dark drifts over your eyes of And the angels look through the lace

Never a change for all the years-

Dream that I love you-but love me, too! Ho! little fellow-how d'ye do? -FRANK L. STANTON.

Editor Hanlon, of The Ocala, Fla., Capitol, is writing some charming sketches o Florida life. Editor Hanlon's pen is miss ed in Georgia journalism. Watch Out!

Where you find a rusty gate, There you'll strike a candidate! When you stop to make a note, Other fellow makes a vote! One of the most typical of county papers and a prefect model in this respect—is The Yorkville Enquirer, published by Lewis M. Grist. It is exactly what a country news-

paper should be, from the first to the

Came by It Honestly. "Why is the colonel always running for

ongress?"
"Comes natural." "How?"
"Father before him was always a-runnin'

The Jacksonville Times-Union publishes more good poetry than all the other papers in Florida combined.

That's What's the Matter. When congress is over, We'll all be in clover, But it's rather a tedious wait;
For the clover is growing,
While congress is blowing,

and we fear that we'll strike it too late The Walker County Messenger is giving its readers a fine local news service. Walker county is prolific in news, and the editors of The Messenger know just how to han-

The Song of the North. Freeze, freeze, freeze! From icy morn 'till night; Only for one short hour, To take the shawl from my mouth;

To catch the gleam of a flower, And a breath from the red-hot south! Editor Blackburn's Atlanta Daily Com nercial is pushing its way to the front. a newsy sheet, and its editorial page right and vigorous. The column devote the "Boys of the Press" is an attractiv feature. The Commercial deserves the suc-cess it is attaining, and Mr. Blackburn's

en will give it a high place in Georgia

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP. Columbus Enquirer-Sun: If there is any virtue in campaign clubs, Colonel Atkinson is falling behind his opponent at this date. Evans clubs are springing up in several sec-

tions of the state. Quitman Free Press: General Evans seems to be the almost unanimous choice of both the people and the papers for governor. The Christian-warrior statesman will have

Covington Enterprise: The fact that General Evans made a brilliant record on he field of battle and has been suc in the flowery paths of peace, is a certain guarantee that he will make an excellent governor. At the age of sixty, his mind is clear, his arms are strong and his heart is warm toward all mankind. He is a man of ability, high integrity and true courage.

Cartersville Courant-American: There is a very warm interest in General Evans's candidacy for governorship shown by the people of Bartow, the county in which he first began his ministry. General Evans is universally beloved by our people, irrespective of denominations or parties. The Courant-American's choice for the position, unhesitatingly, is General Evans. We believe he is the choice of the people. We believe he would make the best chief executive. We believe he can rally in the campaign to democracy's standard more votes than any other man. He is the man for the emergency. He is the man for the democracy to win with and he is the man democracy will win with. Mr. Atkinson is good timber, but Mr. Atkinson can wait.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Millen Herald: A postmaster in this county has been requested by a gentleman, through the medium of a letter, to find his wife, who has been lost in some way.

Campbell Standard: Fairburn can well boast of her young ladies as being the most charming and accomplished in the state. They are well known and appreciated hroughout Georgia. Ringgold New South: The grip is play-

ing havoc with some of our citizens. It is fashionable to have it. The fact that you have had it goes a long way toward estab-lishing your right to the respect of society.

Calhoun Times: A party from near town went on a deer hunt in the vicinity of Red-wine's cove. The dogs found a catamount and killed it after a desperate battle. It was a ferocious looking animal and was as large as an ordinary sized dog. Walker County Messenger: Charles Les-ter leads in hunting. He has caught sixteen

cons and thirty-two oposeums this fall and one of the oposeums was one he caught and marked three years ago. It weighed eleven pounds when dressed. Six of their wer? to small for use, so he marked them in his mark and turned them loose for next

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Houston Home-Journal: Our farmers do not anticipate any material trouble in curing laborers enough to plant and culvate their crops.

Ringgold New South: Despite the cry of hard times our farmers are preparing their lands for planting and are going right ahead as if nothing at all had happened. They see the great necessity of plenty of "hog and hominy," and are putting forth their efforts in that direction.

their efforts in that direction.

Marietta Journal: Does farming pay? One farmer near by responds in the affirmative. He has raised a sufficiency of corn, oats and fodder in the past year to feed his stock until next fall and will have a surplus. He has also raised enough in the breadstuff and meat line to supply his own family and have some to sell. He is out of debt and has several bales of cotton yet on hand to sell when the price advances.

Dawson News: The Atlanta Constitution recently stated that a South Carolina negro made from the work of one mule thirty-two bales of cotton and sixty bushels of oats, and then asked the question, "Can Texas beat that?" We need not so as far as Texas to get a reply to the question, for Terrell

county has broken that record. A negro on Mr. Jeff King's place made forty-three bales of cotion with one plow, and plenty of corn to do him for a year, and, better still the next year he cleared \$400 on his still, the next year he cleared

- TALK ABOUT CONGRESS,

Marietta Journal: The democrats in congress must carry out the democratic form, whether it pleases Cleveland or Let cowards skulk to the rear.

Savannah Press: Congress is increasing the deficit at the rate of \$8,000 a day. That is the expense that body is. If it reforms the tariff, though, it is a small price to pay. Cartersville American: Democratic congressmen in their movements should seriously consider whether it would be better to enact bold measures for the good of the country, or develop wrangles and create mistakes that furnish capital for the resublicans in the next demonstrate. ublicans in the next campaign.

Valdosta Times: In times of war deserters are shot. In civil combats of such grave import it remains for their constituents to shoot them up the flume at the next suc-ceeding election. Let us indulge the hope that the work will be done most effectually.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Lithonia New Era: DeKalb county should, and no doubt will, make a great ex-hibit at the Atlanta exposition. Campbell Standard: Atlanta continues to whoop up her exposition. Let her enter-prise reach the topmost mark. The exposi-tion can't grow too large.

Ringgold New South: Atlanta proposes to hold an exposition that will dazzle the world with its splendor, its varied exhibits and the southland's numerous resource.
The Gate City is equal to the undertaki Quitman Free Press: Atlanta is to have a big exposition next fall to be known at the Cotton States and International Exposition. It is proposed to make it the bigges thing of the kind ever seen in the south and Atlanta's progressive business have already subscribed \$200,000. for

THE TARIFF BILL IN GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: The Wilson bill is no Albany Herald: The Wilson bill is now the democratic tariff bill before congress, having been reported by a strictly party vote from the ways and means committee, and as such it should receive the support and vote of every democratic congressman. Thomasville Times: Now, that the tariff bill is fairly before the house and the va-rious amendments being considered, it is the mperative duty of every democrat to be found in his seat. Nothing short of sickness should keep any democrat ou seat whenever a vote is being take

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Baltimore Sun very truly says, "The democratic party will either pass the Wilson bill or it will go into the congressional campaign so heavily handicapped that it cannot escape defeat." This fact should be reflected on by those democratic congressmen who are aiding to delay this necessary legislation.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Albany must be booming. The Evening Herald says:

"There is not a vacant storeroom in Albany. Only a few other towns in the state can say the same thing."

The Covington Enterprise says:

"Newton county has good land, a healthy climate and as pure water as can be found in Georgia. The best of schools are established in town and country, and churches are located in almost every militia district." The Cartersville Courant-American has

"Cartersville has weathered the storm general financial depression heroically and her business is in good condition to enjoy any new era of activity that may be likely

The Sparta Ishmaelite says: "Whatever there may be a scarcity of in Hancock this year, there is going to be plenty of hard work to do. And hard work is as necessary as prayer, to keep old and young, alike, out of mischief."

The New South. From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

The story of Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, and his great work of draining Florida lands, reads like a romance, and is fine illustration of the immense possibili es that lie dormant in many regions of the south awaiting the pluck and capital of northern enterprise. Last Friday final steps were taken for the transfer of 2,000,000 of acres to the plucky Philadelphian of what is now the finest land in the state of Flor-ida, simply made so through persistent la-bor of hundreds of men through a period of over twelve years. The enterprise was of the simplest character from an engine stampoint. Army officers had, over fifty years ago, come to the conclusion that the swamps of Osceola, De Soto and other counties were at least fifty feet above sea level, and that the cutting of a nur drainage canals was all that was needed to bring the land under the plow or make it otherwise productive. This has been done, with results that exceed the most sanguine expectations. Sugarcane grows fifteen feet high, and 300 barrels of sugar are now nigh, and sw barrels of sugar are now turned out daily; potatoes are grown, which an eye witness declares are almost as big as a man's head. Of course, oranges and wa-termelons prosper in the semi-tropical cli-mate, and the catalogue of vegetable and affimal riches is by no means exhausted by

Many thousands of square miles in the southern tier of states are ready for similar enterprises to that of Mr. Disston's, and the vagaries of free trade theorists can only retard the chances of building up a new outh, to the manifest advantage of all sec

From The Birmingham Age-Herald.

The city of Atlanta, always characterized for her pluck and enterprise, is just now giving to the world fresh evidence of the fact that the hard times and a bankrupt national freasury has not in the least daunted the courage of the press and peo-ple of that excellent southern city. The Age-Herald desires for the credit of the south, as well as for her sister city and

state, that the Atlanta exposition shall be all that is hoped for by her press and people.

The great thing for Atlanta to do is, first, to provide a good show, and, if she succeeds in doing this, there is little doubt but that the people of the south will contribute their presence and their money to make it

their presence and their money to make it a fullgrown success.

Of course, the Atlanta exposition is not going to be a world's fair, but there is no reason why, with proper effort and the intelligent application of the splendid enterprise of her people, Atlanta should not have an exposition that will prove a fit representation of the marvelously rich resources of Georgia and of the south.

The Age-Herald commends the courage and enterprise of the press of Atlanta for the leading part it has taken in inaugurating this exposition, and it commends the responsive sympathy shown by her people to its inauguration by Atlanta's excellent newspapers to the men and merchants of other cities.

Atlanta Means Business. From The Macon, Ga., Evening News. Atlanta undoubtedly means to make a suc-

cess of its proposed International and Sub-Tropical exposition two years hence as the first steps of the movement have been characterized with judgment and wisdom. characterized with judgment and wisdom. The Gate City has put its best men in charge of the enterprise and this is a long jump toward ultimate success. The selection of the Hon. William A. Hemphill as the president of the exposition company is especially appropriate. Colonel Hemphill has had a long and successful business experience as business manager of The Atlanta Constitution, president of the Atlanta Trust and business manager of The Atlanta Constitution, president of the Atlanta Trust and
Banking Company, mayor of Atlanta and
prime mover in some of the most successful enterprises that have entered into the
history and prosperity of the city. He is a
man of broad mind, asgressive spirit, liberal-views on all subjects and an enterprise
and will power that never fails to win success in any undertaking. Judge Howard,
Palmer, who was elected director general, is a
thorough-going man, up to date in ideas and
enterprise and the kind of a man that will
accept nothing short of success in the truest GOSSIP OF A DAY

The exposition officers are working and successfully on their plans to funds. That they are meeting with successful. funds. That they are meeting with and is, however, evident from the statement of President Hemphill, Chairman of the Finance Committee Inman, and the other members of the board. Of course there is no question about raising the \$200,000 essary to begin work with, and raising it as once. There never has been any queries about that for everybody in Atlanta real izes the great benefit the exposition is going to be to Atlanta, and incidentally to ever interest in Atlanta.

One result of the movement which it well to keep in mind is that it will increase the population from ten to twenty than as an almost immediate sequel to the hold ing of the exposition. This increase in ing of the exposition.

poulation means an increase in values are thereby.

In fact there is no way in which the city will not be benefited by the exposite Every man, woman and child will be direct ly benefited from it, and realizing this the should be no hesitation on the part of anybody in subscribing to the exposite stock to the full extent of his ability. And it is safe to say there will be

Mr. George J. Akers, who is at the head of the railway supply department of the great firm of Fairbanks & Morse, of Chicago, was talking at the Kimball yes about the benefits Chicago had realise about the benefits Chicago have from the world's fair, and the benefits Allanta is bound to realize from the kind of an exposition which it is proposed to

"There is absolutely no measuring benefits of such an exposition," said by Akers. "You read stories about people was out of employment in Chicago, but the teports are greatly exaggerated. Chicas shows every evidence of the great benefitor the fair. I like the idea on which ye people are working," continued Mr. Alan "The people of the entire country will contose a peculiarly southern exposition, set Atlanta is by all means the place to have h You need have no question on your mining about the success of the enterprise years propose, for there is no question abou You are wise in putting it off until : You are wise in putting it off unit is, is, then the people will be ready for another exposition, and will come south in green numbers. As a business man I say that you could not do the south a greater serves could not do the south a greater server than to hold an exposition which will trib those sub-tropical countries in contact the states of this section of our cou All of that commerce ought to come to the United States, and particularly to the southern ports. Yes," said he "Cfficago has gained in wealth, in population, influence. gained in weath, in population, influence and in every other way from the world fair, and Atlanta will gain in all of these respects from the sort of an exposition which she propose to hold."

The railroad men throughout the county are taking a lively interest in the county exposition. Mr. A. G. Palmer, general pu-senger agent of the Evansville route, the attended the cotton exposition in 181, but written to Mr. A. M. Cutler, general written to Mr. A. M. Cutler, general southern agent, the following letter:

"Evansville, Ind., January 8, 1894.—J. M. Cutler, General Southern Agent, Atlant, Ga.—Dear Sir: I have yours of the Mastant enclosing copies of The Constitution of December 31st and of The Atlanta Semannual Review. I am pleased to note the your people have decided to hold a fair exposition in 1895, for having attended excotton exposition in 1895, for having attended excotton exposition in 1895, for having far excellent many expectations, I feel sure that with a added population and wealth and the knolwedge gained from a visit to the world's fair, which was patronized derally by your people, that the proposed a position will be a success and far excellent the expectations of the southern people is say nothing of the northern.

"I want you to assure our Atlanta free that the Evansviller expectations." the expectations of the southern people as any nothing of the northern.

"I want you to assure our Atlanta fractions that the Evansville route will do all its power to make this exposition a size by making rates which will attract the people, and by advertising thoroughly the northern newspapers, and by specialties. I also note in the papers that he prospects for the holding of the meets of the Grand Army of the Republic in mat Atlanta are excellent. The move is which I am sure will meet with the approval of the people of the north. That also, will have our assistance. You can count on our doing everything within or power to help both of these enterprisalong. Yours truly,

"G. P. All MER."

Commodore George W. Gardner and will W. J. Akers and wife and George R. Aden, all of C. eveland, O., arrived in the dy yesterday and are guests of the Kimbill The distinguished party of Ohio visitors as rhe distinguished party of Onio visitors viewing the glories of the south and are at their way to lower Florida on a fishing expedition. Ex-Mayor Gardner is one of the most prominent political leaders of Ohio having held the office of mayor of Clevelland, and the same that a great the same that a great land, O., for three terms. He is a great sportsman, his pet amusements being yacking and fishing. He is the commodore of the Cleveland Yachting Club and enjoys the distinction of being the most popular political leader, sportsman and good fellow in porthern Ohio. northern Ohio.

Information was received yesterday that Mr. Luther B. Ramsaur, formerly a welknown resident of this city, had been appointed consular agent of the United States at San Juancito, Honduras. Mr. Ramsas is in the employ of the New York and Hoduras Rosario Mining Company in a high official capacity, and, of course, does not give up that position. The position as consular agent is of value to him in his business and is especially valuable to him a protecting him and the interests he represents in the political or revolutionary changes which are constantly taking place in that country. Mr. Ramsaur has been in Central America about ten years and is a splendid Spanish student, speaking the language like a native. His friends in Georga will be glad to know that he is doing well in that far off country. in that far off country.

The University of Virginia Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Club will be in Atlanta to give a concert in the very near future. The class said to be one of the finest in the concert fry. They are going to give a series of correct through the south, and, of course, vill be given a hearty reception here in Atlanta where so many University of Virginia alumni live. The date of the concert has not yet been announced, but it will occur in the very near future.

Mr. L. P. Hills, the dramatic reader, tells an interesting story on Colonel Sanford, the well-known lecturer. "When I saw Colonel Sanford advertised

"When I saw Colonel Sanford advertise the other day to lecture at the Young Ment Christian Association." said he, "I recalled the pleasure I experienced in listening to him in Ann Arbor, Mich., twenty-two year ago, and I was delighted to have another opportunity of hearing this renowned traveler and brilliant and amusing orator. Colonel Sanford is not only an entertaining platform speaker, but a charming convessationalist, with a rare fund of aneedets from which he related to me one which may be of interest to the people of Atlanta alive as they are just now on the subject of great singers.

alive as they are just now on the subject of great singers.

"'Meeting Jennie Lind in London ose day,' said the colonel, 'she asked me when had iast heard her sing, and I replied syracuse, N. Y.' Well, colonel,' said she 'now I want you to tell me honestly who stage appearance did you like best on the occasion—mine or Mrs. Lilian's?

"'Oh, madame,' I replied, 'your make-sp was far superior to hers.

"She thanked me very kindly for the compliment, but the fact was I had seen neither of the laddes on that occasion, as lacked just \$3.75 of the \$4\$ necessary to purchase a ticket, and I had only been able to hear a few strains of the music by standard in the alley near the stage entrance."

Grown Out of It.

From The Buffelo Express.

The president, to the provisional government of Hawaii—You get down and let be

ALTGEL Ilinois' Governo

Warrant **DEFERS HIS DEC**

In the Meantime and an Effor Harry Hill prom for the Atlanta (Governor Altge sign the requisit statu quo. The based on no tech the belief that the requisition was grathin.

His refusal was give no permanen governor is makin he will do, Harn lawyer will most I his freedom upon gether it is extre will be brought ba Sergeant Jenning of the state, and a reached Chicago; at once presented

at once presented Crief Inspector Joh his mission. Inspe-all the aid he sho sion of his priso told that Hill had Coolee county jail Georgia. Georgia.
Sergeant Jennin, the fact that a implement that the Hill and that the Hill would gain he said, that Hill had tive attorney and it was deemed in the said that the same for Springfie.

once for Springfic Angeld's signatur without delay. It action was neces plans of Hill's a given out that the given out that given out that the Chicago.

Sergeant Jennin for Springfield. In Connolly of the asked for \$25 to possible fight aga ceeding. Chief Coleson, the prosecuted him the telegrithe money and it. the money and it at Chicago. In the meantime speeding toward S reached shortly

time in calling on ing his papers. T time in examining the surrender of finished his critica Governor Altgel his position in the flaw in the words sition, but said against Hill was did not feel warra After talking of length he agreed sign the paper, but ter until next M announce a decis Jennings no altern He wired to Chi

the facts. He and Monday can is extremely likely be made to see and the chances It will probably he hey that the war of a debt.

In the event of ep Hill in custo

Georgia authorit wired him yester to defend the ca He Wi Chicago, Ill., Blackburn, aH by Governor first-class oppo He announces

he wins this fi when the law : "What are yo asked. "Never mind; keep me away t

he replied.

MRS. J. She Dies at th in-Law, Mrs. James known in this tian character. son-in-law, Mr Peachtree stree Mrs. Wade halanta and was She had not and was She had not and her declin prepared her fit to accept with ordeal of her s Mrs. Wade L. Langston, Porter, the city.

and every one throat, and fe somewhere. A simmons Live spoonful is a cantly. You'll in griping, a quickly reliev

Sam Watts 1 yesterday more a dance. The j taste by Bob i was also return The two negr on Loyd street pounded Skippe Watts. There w per, becoming per, becoming Watts and .ca his teeth, ma turned loose t his teeth. Skij taken in char wounds looked tensely from h

Contesti Chattanoos A bill was t Christian M Cincinnati, agent, to en to collect the them. No p of Tennessee while the rapid resident junction wa not, be hear sometion to company adifer taxes as

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southern exposition. said ha "Cificago has in population, influence,

n throughout the country iy interest in the coming. G. Palmer, general pus-the Evansville route, who

s received yesterday that Ramsaur, formerly a well-of this city, had been ap-agent of the United States Honduras. Mr. Ramsaur Honduras. Mr. Rams of the New York and H ining Company in a high and, of course, does not tion. The position as con-value to him in his busi-cially valuable to him as nd the interests he repre-colitical or revolutionary olitical or revolutionary re constantly taking place. Mr. Ramsaur has been in about ten years and is student, speaking the lanve. His friends in Georgianow that he is doing well untry.

of Virginia Giee, Mandolin will be in Atlanta to give ery near future. The club of the finest in the country of course, will reception here in Atlanta. University of Virginia date of the concert has ounced, but it will occur

Out of It.

ALTGELD REFUSES.

Alineis' Governor Declines to Sign the Warrant for Harry Hill

DEFERS HIS DECISION UNTIL MONDAY.

In the Meantime Hill's Attorney Is Active and an Effort Will Be Made to Secure His Release.

Harry Hill promises to be a difficult bird for the Atlanta officers to 'cage. Governor Altgeld yesterday refused to sign the requisition drawn by Govern Northen for Hill and the case is now normen for the and the case is now in statu quo. The governor's refusal was based on no technical grounds, but upon the belief that the charge upon which the sition was granted was altogether too

His refusal was not final, however. He stated to Sergeant Jennings that he would give no permanent decision upon the warrant until next Monday, and while the governor is making up his mind as to what he will do, Harry Hill's sharp criminal lawyer will most likely succeed in securing his freedom upon a habeas corpus. Alto-gether it is extremely doubtful that Hill

gether it is extremely doubtful that Hill will be brought back to Georgia.

Sergeant Jennings, bearing the authority of the state, and a warrant for Harry Hill, reached Chicago yesterday morning. He at once presented himself at the office of Crief Inspector John D. Shea and announced his mission. Inspector Shea assured him of all the aid he should need in getting possion of his prisoner. The sergeant was told that Hill had been transferred to the Coole county jail to await the warrant from Cooke county jail to await the warrant from Georgia.

Sergeant Jennings was also apprised of the fact that a fight would be made by Hill and that the chances were even that Hill would gain his liberty. The inspector say that Hill had a most shrewd and ac-tive attorney and no possible chance would allowed to pass.

It was deemed best, after Sergeant Jen-

nings had a consultation with Inspector Shea, that the sergeant should leave at once for Springfield and secure Governor Aigeld's signature upon the requisition without delay. It was evident that prompt action was necessary to circumvent the plans of Hill's attorney, and it was not given out that the Georgia officer was in

Sergeant Jennings left on the first train for Springfield. Inspector Shea wired Chief Comolly of the situation of things and asked for \$25 to cover the expenses of a possible fight against a habeas corpus pro-ceeding. Chief Cannolly sent for Mr. Tolleson, the prosecutor in the case, and show-ed him the telegram. Mr. Tolleson put up

at Chicago.
In the meantime Sergeant Jennings was speeding toward Springfield, which city he reached shortly after noon. He lost no time in calling on the governor and presenting his papers. The governor spent some time in examining the document asking for the surrender of Hill, and when he had ished his critical investigation announced that he did not believe he could sign it. .
Governor Altgeld was explicit in stating his position in the matter. He found no flaw in the wording or form of the requi-sition, but said he believed the charge against Hill was altogether too thin. He did not feel warranted in signing the docu-ment wihout a stronger case to base it

After talking over the matter at some lergth he agreed not to finally refuse to sign the paper, but would consider the mat-ter until next Monday, when he would announce a decision. This left Sergeant Jennings no alternative but to quietly wait He wired to Chief Connolly setting forth facts. He was instructed to remain

in the ground.
What will occur in Chicago between nov and Monday can only be conjectured. It is extremely likely that a strong effort will be made to secure Harry Hill's release, and the chances of its success are not slim. It will probably be alleged by Hill's attor-bey that the warrant is for the collection In the event of a habeas corous proceed.

ag. Inspector Shea will do his utmost to ep Hill in custody. He will represent the corgia authorities and will use the money wired him yesterday to employ an attorney to defend the case.

He Will Keep Away.

Chicago, Ill., January 18.-(Special.)-Blackburn, Hill's attorney, will be given the courtesy of a hearing Governor Altgeld. Hill has a first-class opportunity for new freedom. lie announces to The Constitution that if he wins this fight it will be a cold day when the law gets him again. "What are you going to do?" he was

"Never mind: I'll simply do enough to keep me away till my lawyers want me,"

MRS. J. A. WADE DEAD. She Dies at the Residence of Her Son-

in-Law, Mr. T. L. Langston. Mrs. James A. Wade, an aged lady, well-known in this city for her beautiful Christian character, died at the residence of her sen-in-law, Mr. T. L. Langston, No. 257 Peachtree street, yesterday morning.

Mrs. Wade had a host of friends in At-

Mrs. Wade had a host of friends in Atlanta and was widely beloved.
She had not been well for several days and her declining health, in a measure, prepared her friends to realize, though not to accept without great sorrow, the bitter ordeal of her sad death.

Mrs. Wade was the mother of Mrs. T. L. Langston, and a sister of Mr. J. H. Porter, the well-known banker of this city.

The remains will be carried to Madison, ia., this morning at 7:30 o'clock for inter-

A Bushel of Pills, A Bushel of Pills, and every one wants to stick fast in the throat, and fees as though they did stick somewhere. Away with them and take Simmons Liver Regulator. One-half table-spoonful is a dose, and it goes down pleasantly. You'll find it a mild laxative, with no gripling, and does not debilitate. It quickly relieves the system of malarial poison, and cures Constipation, Indigestion, Billousness and Sick Headache.

He Lost an Ear.

Sam Watts had his ear neatly bitten off resterday morning while returning from dance. The job was done to the queen's caste by Bob Skipper, another negro who was also returning from the ball.

The two negroes had a misunderstanding on Loyd street and began to fight. Watts pounded Skipper and Skipper tried to pound Watts. There was a lively fisticus, and Skipper, becoming insparely, and street and skipper. Watts and catching his left ear between watts and catching his left ear between his teeth, made a furious bite. When he turned loose he had Watts's ear between his teeth. Skipper skipped and Watts was taken in charge by the officers and his wounds looked after. He was suffering intensely from his maimed ear.

No use to deny the fact that Salvation Oil is fast taking the place of all other

Contesting the Tax Assessment. Contesting the Tax Assessment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 18.—(Special.)
A bill was filed today in chancery by the Christian Moeriein Brewing Company, of Cinchmatt, and C. H. Henzel, their local agent, to endon the city from all attempts to collect the privilege tax assessed against them. No provision is made in the statutes of Tennessee for a tax on brewery agents, while the municipality taxes agents \$250 and resident brewers but \$100. The innot he heard until the April term, when a motion to dissolve will be made. The for taxes as a merchant.

Ponitry Show at Greenville.

Poultry Show at Greenville. Greenville. S. C., January 18.—(Special.)—
The poultry show, which has been opened here is a fine exhibit of pigeons and chickens of all sorts. The display in buff cochins is especially fine, and the exhibits have been augmented to on inconsiderable extent by chickens from the Atlanta show. WORRY THE MOTORMEN

some of the Things That Keep Their Jobs from Being Soft Snaps.

At about noon yesterday a well dressed lady attempted to get off a moving car at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets and fell sprawling between the tracks. The accident was more ludicrous than serious, although her clothing was torn and disordered and she did not seem to have sustained any bodily injury "rhat woman got off the car the wrong way," remarked one of a group of motormen standing on the corner waiting to go on afternoon duty. "She had her back instead of her face to the front and, of course, she took a tumble. Jobs from Being Soft Snaps.

course, she took a tumble.

"Half the women who try to get off street cars in motion do the same thing," he continued. "The funny part about it is that they know there is a right way and wrong way, but think that it dep



THE WAY A WOMAN USUALLY GETS

which hand they release last. For in stance, if they are shown how on the right hand side of the car they recollect that they swung off with the left hand and don't reverse it when they get off on the other side. I have seen dozens of women make that blunder and some of them get pretty bad falls. They generally blame the motorman for the whole husiness." torman for the whole business,

"A motorman has a tough time of it," said another one of the group. "I wouldn't mind it though if it wasn't for the children. Ask any motorman on the road and he'll tell you the same thing. They keep us scared half to death all the time. scared half to death all the time

scared half to death all the time.

"You see," he explained, "there are hundreds of children whose parents let them play in the streets all day long without anybody to look after them. They get used to the 'lectric cars and get over being afraid of them. Pretty soon they think it's fun to see how close to one they can run across the track. Dozens and dozens of young ones do that every day and they become so bold that they will actually graze the guard in front as they dash across. I tell you it's terrible. It brings the sweat the guard in front as they dash across. I tell you it's terrible. It brings the sweat right out on a man's forehead."

The motorman borrowed a chew of tobacco and heaved a ponderous sigh.

'Yes, as I was saying, it's terrible, that's what it is. Of course we don't want to kill a child. Most of us have children of our own, but even the most cold-blooded man on earth wouldn't want to lose his job through an accident. We are always in lread that something may happen, and dell you when a fellow sees a boy's head tell you when a fellow see tell you when a fellow sees a boy's head pop up right in front of the motor handle brings his heart in his mouth. only yesterday a couple of children ran



DARING HIM TO COME ON.

across just ahead of me and ducked down as they did so. It looked to me as if they had gone under the wheels and it turned me so faint that I nearly dropped over. These kinds of things don't happen once or twice, but they happen every day in the year with every motorman in Atlanta."

"Another mighty bad thing," said a third of the party, "is the habit children have of daring one to come on. Two or three of them will get between the rails when the car is coming and dare the motorman to run them down. Of course, as soon as the car is almost on them they jump to one side and laugh. This is another thing that happens every day. These kinds of things don't happen once of

car is almost on them they jump to one side and laugh. This is another thing that happens every day.

"Now, just think of this a minute," he continued, earnestly. "What is a fellow to do? To be sure we ring the gong as soon as we see the children there, but that don't budge 'em. We know that when we get near enough they will jump away, or try to, and probably do it all right. If we slow down or stop every time this happens it throwns us late on the schedule, the passengers kick and the chances are we get reported. Several reports and we lose our jobs, and if we kill or injure anybody we lose our jobs. There you have it. About the only thing the poor motorman can do is to go ahead, take chances and pray that the youngster ahead of him may get out of the way in time.

"A few hundred good lickings distributed among the children who have the run of the streets here would help us mightly and save some lives perhaps."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Kimball: W. H. Dyer, Brunswick; R. J. Stone, Cincimari, O.; G. H. Haristoem, Boston; R. E. Grubbs, Greenville; L. B. Garich, New York; Joe M. Carter, New York; D. B. Comer, New Orleans, La.; George R. Barnard, New Orleans, La.; Schmitt, Philadelphia; A. Strauss and wife, Aberdeen, Miss.; R. C. Ross, Scottsboro, Ala.; A. L. Miller and wife, Macon; W. R. Collier, Danville, Va.; M. Rice, Philadelphia; W. H. Baxter, New York; F. M. Dugget and wife, New York; E. B. La Pier, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Trimble, Duluth, Minn.; E. F. Blarkford, Rochester, New York; H. Gumpp, Montgomery, Ala.; J. S. Lorp, Charleston, S. C., Mrs. F. M. Akers, Georgia; E. Allan, Georgia; J. S. Sanford, Covington, Ky.; W. B. Wilson, Covington, Ky.; S. P. Hart, Fhiladelphia; Mrs. R. M. O Ferrin, LaFavette, Ind.; Miss O'Ferrill, LaFavette, Ind.; Miss O'Ferrill, LaFavette, Ind.; Miss O'Ferrill, LaFavette, Ind.; Miss O'Ferrill, LaFavette, Ind.; Mrs. R. M. O'Don, Covington, Ky.; S. P. Hart, Fhiladelphia; Mrs. R. M. O'Don, Covington, Ky.; S. P. Hart, Fhiladelphia; Mrs. R. M. O'Don, Cincinnati, O.; J. J. Doty, Cincinnati, O.; J. A. Gray, Little Rock, Ark.; R. T. Butler, Cincinnati, O.; J. J. Doty, Cincinnati, O.; J. A. Gray, Little Rock, Ark.; R. T. Butler, Cincinnati, O.; J. H. Williams, Augusta, Ga.; Guv Hamilton, Augusta, Ga.; S. M. Spedon, New York; W. M. Hanile, Philadelphia: C. M. Roth, Cincinnati, O.; R. S. Candler, North Carolina; G. A. Hubner, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. H. Ambrose, Nashville, Tenn.; D. C. Brady, Louisville, Ky.; E. W. Bass and wife, Doweltown, Tenn.

BEAUCHAMP MEETINGS.—A large audience greeted Lon J. Beauchamp at the temperance meeting in DeGive's temperance meeting in DeGive's opera house last night. The lecturer, in advancing the truth of total abstinence and probibition, seemed to carry the sympathies of his hearers with him. The meetings will be continued every night this week, commencing promptly.

Long Kept Secrets of Redwine's Case Cropping Out.

HOPES FOR A

Only One Letter a Month Allowed at the Columbus Prison-The Redwine-Hill Cell at the County Jail.

Redwine is still a topic of conversation, one might almost say "the topic of conversation" throughout the city. One reason of this is that the people whose lips have been heretofore sealed, either by promises or through fear of damaging the prisoner's case, are now talking and telling interesting things not known generally.

The most startling statement made yesterday was that Redwine went to prison with the express understanding that he would receive a pardon at the end of two years. This statement came from a quarter

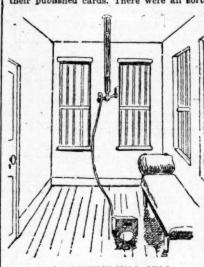
years. This statement came from a quarter that entitled it to respect and an effort was made to ascertain whether it was based on facts. The government officers deny, how-ever, most emphatically that there was any such a promise as far as they were

"It may be," said a gentleman connected with the marshal's office, "that Redwine's own attorneys and friends pledged him that they would, if possible, procure his release. Indeed, I think that is very apt to be the case. It is the usual promise made to a man going to prison, but of course, we have nothing to do with that.' It is an open secret that before Redwine was brought to trial a proposition was discussed to accept a plea of guilty and take a sentence of five years. This arrangement was strongly opposed by Captain Harry Jackson, and negotiations on that basis consequently despend

consequently dropped.

It is the opinion of everybody who has made a study of the situation, both here and at Washington, that Lewis Redwine does not stand a ghost of a chance for a

Neither Captain Jackson nor Mr. Mc Candless will say anything in reference to their published cards. There were all sorts



of rumors flying about vesterday as to a personal encounter between the two gentlemen, but they were absolutely without founda-tion. They met casually during the day but no trouble occurred. Each regards his position as vindicated and that settles it. The story published in vesterday's Constitution in reference to Redwine being sur-prised on one occasion by a sudden de-mand on the part of the bank examiner, mand on the part of the bank, has been not Mr. Hill, to count the cash, has been not Mr. Hill, to count the cash, has been mentioned the matter to several of his riends, who called on him at the jail, and me of them said:

one of them said:
"It is about true as published. I remember very distinctly of Lewis mentioning it. He even remarked that he devoted nearly all of the night to getting ready for the count and that he did not have things ship-shape until 3:45 o'clock next morning." In regard to the last count in which Redwine deceived Bank Examiner Campbell. several pertinent suggestions have been made in public discussions of the subject. Captain Jackson states that he was informed by the bank examiner that Redwine could not possibly have palmed off \$10,000 worth of worthless checks as cash items, If this was the case, it has been asked, how was it that Redwine fooled him as to the clearing house checks, \$3,000 of which figured as \$13,000? It is generally believed among bankers here that Redwine had so thoroughly established himself in the con-fidence of both his superiors and the gov-ernment officials that his statements were

never questioned. Those of Redwine's friends who write to him need not be disappointed if they receive no reply. The discipline of the Columbus prison as to letter writing is rigid and peculiar. If a prisoner's conduct is exemplary he receives a card on the 1st of each month. This entitles him to draw one sheet of paper and one stamped envelope at the prison library. On this he can write a letter to who he chooses, which he gives to the chaplain to inspect, and if there is nothing objectionable in it, it is mailed. As complaints are deemed "objectionable," and as new prisoners generally make com-plaints their first few letters usual-ly get no further than the waste basket. At any rate he may write

waste basket. At any rate he may write but one letter a month and he will probably wish to devote this privilege to communicating with his lawyers.

There is no limit on letters he may receive, assuming, of course, that his conduct is good. These letters go first to the chaplain, who only passes such as he thinks the prisoner ought to have. Letters that in his opinion would tend to make the prisoner melancholy or discontented or would distract his mind from his work, are burned.

It will thus be seen that the channel of

ed.

It will thus be seen that the channel of communication with the outside world is exceedingly slender.

A good deal has been said from time to time of the quarters Redwine occupied at the jail and the special privileges extended to him. The cell allotted to him will be known hereafter as Harry Hill's. It is not jail etiquette, by the way, to allude to it as a cell at all. It is called "a room." It was originally intended for the detention of witnesses and is a small rectangular apartment with four windows, two on the end and two on one side. The floor and doors are wooden but there are outside doors of iron and flagging under the planks. The only thing in it at present is a little old gas stove, fed through a tube attached to a double burner dropped from the celing.

During Redwine's stay a small closet adjoining was filled with his clothes. A few days before he was sent to prison he gave some of these away and sent the balance to a friend for safe keeping. He asked particularly what he would be allowed to retain in prison and against advies, carried up a number of white shirts, colars, cuffs and ties. He will never wear or see any of

The Charge Against Mr. McCandless. That the indictment against Mr. Ed Mc-Candless will be brought into court for a trial, is a nearly assured fact, according to Irial, is a learly assisted tack, according to District Attorney Joe James.

In speaking of Mr. McCandless's demand for a speedy trial, Colonel James, United States attorney, says that he doubts whether or not Mr. McCandless has the right to

house last night. The lecturer, in advancing the truth of total abstinence and probibition, seemed to carry the sympathies of his hearers with him. The meetings will be continued every night this week, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock. The committees intends to make the meetings still more interesting by singing and music.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Coroner Paden yesterday held an iquest over the remains of Lula Bearden, a young negro woman about twenty-four years of age, who died suddenly yesterday morning at her home in Pittsburg, a suburb of Atlanta. She had been married only a year. A verdict of death from apoplexy was returned.

allow my own feelings to enter into the prosecution of anybody, neither would I allow the spleen of any other person to use this office to persecute any one. Whenever I think an investigation is demanded I carry it through; whenever my judgment indicates that a case ought not to be carried further and the interest of the government does not require a prosecution, I stop it by permission of the court and indictment is not prossed.

"There are hundreds of bills of indictment

in court, much older than Mr. McCandless's, that we have been unable to try up to this time. A number of prisoners are even now in jail awaiting a trial; on the other hand it has been only a few weeks since a bill was found against Mr. McCandless. I feel it my duty to first try the originals. I feel it my duty to first try the prisoners that are now in jall; after which a calendar of whatever criminal cases we may have on hand, will be made up and we will dispose of them as rapidly as possible—not only Mr. McCandless's case, but all others. I am sure that the judge and every other person connected with the United States court will bear out the statement that I have lost no time, but with the atmost diligence have tried and disposed of all cases since my induction into office. But being impartial, as I claim to be, between all the prisoners and the government and all the prisoners and the government, and desiring to dispose of all cases in the most expeditious manner possible, giving to each of them a fair trial and at the same time saving the government as much expense as possible in so doing, I am not moved or governed in my conduct by any criticism of any defendant through the press of the city

And Nothing but the Truth.

And Nothing but the Truth.

"I have no sort of unpleasant feeling toward any defendant indicted in this court. All that I have undertaken in the Gate City bank affair is to ascertain the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; and not allow it to be covered up by any person or combination of persons. I am discharging what I conceive to be my duty—nothing more, nothing less—and that course I expect to pursue to the end of my term, if I should live that long, regardless of consequences or criticisms." ences or criticisms. In answer to questions Colonel James

said:
"I have not nol prossed the indictments against Mr. McCandless. I think that his case will be called for trial and will be tried. If I think it merits a public trial, a public trial will be had; if I do not take this view of it, it will be disposed of as any other case would be.

The Demand Amounts to Nothing. "I do not think," said the district attor serious doubts about his right to make a

MRS. CORNELIA D. CUNNINGHAM SUES The Suit Is Directed Against Her Minor Children for Property Recovery. Mrs. C. D. Cunningham, the widow of the

late Judge Cunningham, filed a suit yester-day against John D. Cunningham, Mrs. Leila Graham, Miles D. Cunningham, Ruth Cunningham, George Cunningham, Alfred Cunningham, Susie May Cunningham, Mar-cellus O. Markham and Mrs. Emma C. Mrs. Cunningham sets forth in her peti-tion that Miles D., Ruth, George, Alfred and Susie May Cunningham are all minors.

and Susle May Cunningham are all minors. She alleges that she gave into her husband's care some years ago about \$3,000, which she asked him to invest to the best advantage, the title to be held in her. This was done, and the title was accepted by Judge Cunningham as trustee. Mrs. Cunningham states that she does not believe that her husband intended the least wrong in anyway, but that as trustee the property was made to be held in part by the minor chilmade to be held in part by the minor chil This fact she says that she learned and spoke to her husband about. The result was a deed to her from him as trustee, which, at the time, she thought was all right, but that she since learned should have been signed by the children—a matter impossible until they attained their major

The petitioner now asks that the title to the land purchased with her money placed in her.

BILLBOARD VANDALS.

Bascals Who Make a Habit of Defac ing Theatrical Posters. Everybody who pays any attention to the posters that in season continually cover the theatrical billboards must have observed that the big lithographs are very frequently defaced by crude alterations and pieces cut out here and there. This species of vandalism is carried on fled the combined vigilance of the theatri-cal agents, the bill posters and the po-lice.

In the past year or so the art of "showprinting" has made marvelous strides and some of the large stands are real things of beauty and of a high order of artistic merit. It is a pity and a shame that these sometimes superb displays should be de-faced and mutilated in the manner indi-cated. The work of destruction is always done after dark and shows occasionally a species of diabolical ingenuity.

Not long ago, when Marie Wainwright was here, the larger fences were covered with full length pomraits of the actress, done in homes age. done in heroic size, in lithograph. This picture was really an astonishing piece of



A SAMPLE OF DEFACEMENT.

work. It was freely yet delicately hand led, as soft as a pastel, and was as well worth looking at as many a painting hanging in public galleries. It must have cost a great deal of money to get up. One of the best of these stands was on Forsyth street near Marietta and the night after it was put up the regular vandal came along and drew large black eyes in the inside corners of the eyelids. This made Miss Walnwright hideously cross-eyed and, of course, ruined the picture.

When the "Black Crook" was here the

same party, possibly, went to a number of different boards on which a very fine picture of a danseuse was posted and cut off the nose of the figure. Thas was all, but it was enough.

The recently posted pictures of Modjeska also suffered.

The recently posted pictures of Modjeska also suffered. There was hardly one but was defaced in some manner and many were embellished with whiskers trawn in charcoal with decidedly startling effect. As all these elaborate bills cost money, and a good deal of money, too, such vandalism is exceedingly annoying such vandalism is exceedingly annoying to both the agents and the bill posters. The attention of the police has been called to

the subject and although they have not succeeded in catching the offenders, they discarded the small boy theory for the reason that most of the bills were defaced at points too high for a boy to reach.

This deduction was rather oddly verified by a Constitution reporter the other night. His sleeping room overlooks a bill stand from the third floor of a business block and he was sitting at the window a little after midnight when he saw a trampishlooking young man come sauntering down the street. There was a large female head in colors on the board and before this the



A BILL BOARD VANDAL AT WORK.

trampish individual stopped. By the light of a distant electric arc the reporter could see him doing something to the picture, but he did not feel sufficiently interested to walk down three flights of stairs, so let the vandal go. Next morning the reporter looked out

again and saw by daylight that the por-trait had been ornamented with a huge paid of spectacles and a pipe. The pipe was really well drawn, but it did not add anything to the fair creature depicted in the lithograph. Neither did the spectacles. It was too dark the night before for him to identify the vandal.

DR. POPE FOR GOVERNOR. He Thinks That the Dispensary Lav

Will Be an Issue.

Will Be an Issue.

Columbia, S. C., January 18.—(Special.)—Another candidate has been added to the list of reformers who aspire to step in Governor Tillman's shoes. The latest is Dr. Samson Pope, of Newberry, one of the leaders and lieutenants of the "movement." In an interview he says:

"I am a candidate for the office of governor and subject to the action of the reform convention, which is to be held some time during the spring or summer. Permit me to say that the other gentlemen whose names have been mentioned for governor, are all strong personal friends of mine, and in the conduct of the canvass nothing will be said or done by me to interfere with that friendship. The success of the reform movement is, in my judgment, paramount to the success of any individual; and the success of the movement is what we are all striving for. There is too much peace and unity among reformers to allow the harmony or success of the movement to be disturbed by quarreling over any particular man; and the man suggested by the reform convention will receive the individual support of all reformers."

"Have you any idea that Governor Tillman will run for a third term, or will he make the race for the senate?"

"I do not believe that Governor Tillman will run for a third term. I think he has made up his mind to run for the senate, and he has the individual support of the members of the reform party, without regard to factional differences. He is stronger with the people than any twenty other leaders in the party."

"What will be the main issue in the next campaign."

"I think the dispensary, act will be attacked, and feel that Senator Butler will

"What will be the main issue in the next campaign."
"I think the dispensary act will be attacked, and feel that Senator Butler will make it an issue. But I am satisfied that the people will sustain it."
"What is your position in regard to it?"
"What is favor of a high license act being passed n 1892, but after seeing the workings of the dispensary act I have become convinced that it is one of the best laws ever passed by a legislature in this state."

KOHN TO IRBY.

The Correspondent Protests That the Senator Does Him Too Much Honor. Columbia, S. C., January 18.—Senator Irby in a card published has seen fit to accuse me of being responsible to a very large degree for his political trials and oubles. He does me too much honor when he says that I have "hounded, persecuted, misrepresented and manufactured sentiment" against him. Let me say that I am simply a newspaper correspondent, not a politician. As a young man, hoping for success in my work, I realize that my first duty is to give facts as they are found. If

duty is to give facts as they are found. If in doing this Senator Irby has not been pleased it cannot be helped. I have no affiliation with, or interest in, the senator, or in his political friends nor any desire to be dragged into the squabt between himself and his former political supporters and allies. It is no fault of mine that his conduct has not pleased the ma

supporters and almes. At is a state that his conduct has not pleased the masses of the reformers; I am not responsible that he has a "lot of enemies," or that he could in a minute make a census of his political friends in the "statehouse." It was not at my call that "the clique of the reform movement met at Columbia to name a candidate," etc. I would, however, have been to blame had the news not been published as it came, and even then much that was said has been reserved.

If Senator Irby has found objection to my correspondence in The News and Courier, which has every indication of being trustworthy and legitimate news, it will occasion me no grief. My only purpose is to assure those who do not know my sentiments that I have no personal feeling or motive in the matter—the honest newspaper man cannot have—and that in this case, as in all others. I have given what I regard as plain, unvarnished facts.

AUGUST KOHN.

TOBACCO AND THE TAX.

alis-A Broker in Pardons. Raleigh, N. C., January 18.—(Special.)—Governor Carr offers a reward for Orange Page and Mary Smith, who murdered Ross Haywood, the centenarian here. The Coroner finds they broke her neck while

she was in bed.

The Winston Tobacco Exchange adopts resolutions condemning Julian Carr, well-known Durham manufacturer, for wri ing a letter to the ways and means commit tee advising a large increase of the tax on manufactured tobacco. The exchange calls on all exchanges to unite in an appeal to

congrss not to increase the tax.

Reports reached here today of a phenomenon visible in Guilford county. After the moon went down a light suddenly appeared in the skies so intensely brilliant that a pin could be seen on the ground. The light grew dim and intensely brilliant at inter-vals of a minute. This continued some

Raleigh's Chamber of Commerce enderses the proposed North Carolina exposition movement and calls on the press and people to support the movement. Governor Carr has an official statement from the sheriff of Transylvania county that a man giving his name as O'Brien, who claimed the governor had married his

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DIPPRICE'S

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standar

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

niece, has obtained money from persons there who have sons in the penitentiar by telling them he would obtain a pardo and bring their sons back in a week.

TO WED A VISCOUNT. Another American Beauty and Heires

Is Captured by a Titled Foreigner. San Francisco, January 14.—Miss Virginia Bonynge, whose engagement to Viscount Lord Deerhurst /is announced, is the adopted stepdaughter of C. W. Bonynge, who was some years ago a prominent operator in mining stocks in this city. She was born twenty-five years ago in Grass was born twenty-five years ago in Grass valley. Her father was William Daniels, then the owner of the Allison mine, one of the most valuable mining properties of Nevada county.

He died in the county hospital at Battle Mountain, Nev., while on his way east. He left the train there and wandered into the desert. Several days later he was found in a dying condition and expired soon after his removal to the hospital.

C. W. Bonynge married the widow and for some years the family resided on Sutter street. Bonynge left here in 1877 and spent several years in traveling. Bonynge was a tall, slender blonde teen years when the family left San Francisco and took up residence in London in

don society when she made her appearance about six years ago and has been considered one of the belles. She is on intimate terms with members of the royal family, and the father of the viscount is one of the close friends of the prince of Wales.

Wales.

Five years ago she became engaged to
Lord Cantelupe, the eldest son of the earl
of Delawan. The engagement, however,
was broken off. Lord Cantelupe subsequently lost his life while on a yachting trip in the Irish sea. Miss Bonynge's portfait, painted by Cabanel and exhibited in the Paris salon, Cabanel and exhibited in the Paris salon, attracted much attention some time ago. She is blessed with beauty of the rare blonde type, and has a most attractive manner. She will figure as the first Cali-

fornia born girl who has won a coronet
Her sister, Louise, is the wife of Major
John Maxwell, of the Forty-second High-landers, who was military secretary in

Egypt.
Miss Bonynge is the heiress to a consider the large inco able estate, besides having a large income from property in New York in her o

twenty-eight years of age. Being the eldest son of the earl of Coventry, he will come to the title. The family is one of the oldest in England and has large estates at Malvern, in Worcestershire. The viscot has seen some active service in the arr He was located at the Cape of Good He and also in Australia for some years.

The engagement has been announced, not

of the father of Miss Bonynge.

C. W. Bonynge was seen last evening at the Palace hotel. After stating that he had just received a cablegram from London which informed him that the engagement had been announced, he continued: "I was opposed to this engagement on general principles." In explanation Mr. Bonynge remarked that he did not tavor such international alliances.

marked that he did not layor such international alliances.

The engagement has created a great stir in society. Mrs. and Miss Bonynge are at present visiting in England, and Viscount Deerhurst is staying at the same house with Mrs. and Miss Bonynge. Mr. Bonynge is now in the United States and nothing has been definitely arranged in regard to the wedding, which will probably take place in May.

Confidence Men at Work Mr. F. Price, a gentleman living at Mills street, says he was victimized by two confidence men early yesterday mornin. The men fell into his company on Pete street and remained with him some tim. They were convivial spirits and thorous going sports. When he parted from the they had his purse and its contents, amounting to 318.

ing to \$18. Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the blood, Makes the weak strong. 100 doses one dollar.

BOLLES, THE STATIONER,

.....the spacious store 53 Peachtree street, di-....

.....rectly opposite Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.....

.....liberal patronage and hopes for continuance.....

......Blank Books and Office Supplies, Miscellan-....eous Books and the leading periodicals.....

...... of the day.....

Odd Lots of Trousers

Odd Lots of Trousers Odd Lots of Trousers

Odd Lots of Trousers

Odd Lots of Trousers BARGAINS!

Rearranging and readjusting the stock, we find there are nearly three hundred pairs of Trousers-odd lines-all colors. styles and patterns. Your choice of the lot at absurdly low prices. They are excellent goods, but will be slaughtered just

the same. UNTIL WE TAKE STOCK-

1/3 **OFF Suits and Overcoats**

Notwithstanding the immense quantities of Clothing we have sold during the past season, we still have on hand \$150. 000 worth. A good part of the winter is yet to come. Much Clothing will be needed. Much Clothing will be sold. Our will be sold. We have determined there will be no prices ap-

Here's the Proof:

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.67. \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00. \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00. \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00. \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.33. \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00. \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67.

Eiseman Bros

No Branch House in the

Which Declines When a Sharp Advance as Regarded as Certain-Cotton Tumbles with Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 18.-The proposed sue of government bonds, the announce-ent of which it was expected would do much for the stock market in the way of creasing the volume of business and ing in new buyers, and establish a higher nge of values, did not accomplish what as looked forward to with a certainty. It s true that at the opening of business, a strong tone characterized the dealings and here was greater activity than for the past few days, but the buying was not of the character anticipated. The foreign houses purchased some round lots of the arbitrage specialties and there was a good deal of covering the character was a good eal of covering by shorts, who concluded at it was not safe to be on the bear side market at this juncture, and this abined buying for these two accounts, ed by purchases of small traders, supplemented by purchases of small traders, served to advance prices 4@ic at the open-ing. When it became evident that the large operators were not in the market as buyers and there were heavy offerings of the leadshares, a suspicion grew that those, be had been buyers on the rise manipulated by the advance report of the bond is-sue were endeavoring to realize their profits. As a consequence, the upward move-ment was checked, but after a fractional reactional movement the evidence was taken up again and at the end of the first hour quotations had moved up from last night's closing figures ¼ to 1%c, Rock Island, the other Grangers, Industrials, Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville and Western Union being the most prominent in the advance. A demonstration against values was now made, which was chiefly directed gainst General Medicine and westerness. gainst General Lectric and was accompanied by unfavorable rumors against that property including a revival of the receiverwhip story. A decline of 1% per cent was effected on the stock, followed by a recovery of 1 per cent on inside buying and the ent was made that President Coffin ould be continued in office. In the later ealings, a reaction in office. In the later with a final recovery of % per cent. For the general list there was very little demand and pressure to sell was slight, and so speculation was absolutely without feature. After delivery hour a selling movement was developed that took the Grangers, not-ably Rock Island, and which was kept in force until the close, final sales being made at a decline from the highest of the day of 4 to 2 per cent, the latter in Rock Island. The market closed weak, with the active list generally lower than yesterday's last prices, but some of the usually active stocks show advances, including Canadian Pacific Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 114 nd Illinois Central, Minnesota and St. Lou-s preferred, United States Express 1 per The leading declines are St. Paul and uth 216, St. Paul and Omaha preferred Duiuth 2%, St. Paul and Omaha preferred 1%, Chicago Gas and Western Union 1% and General Electric, Consolidated Gas and American Tobacco preferred 1 per cent. The consensus of opinion of the leading financiers of this city is entirely favorable to the success of the government loan, and it is predicted that it will be subscribed for many times over. It is predicted that the bids will, in a majority of cases, range from 117% to 18%, the first figures giving the brokers a small margin of profit and the last affording an investor better terms than by buying the present government issues brokers a small margin of profit and the last affording an investor better terms than by buying the present government issues at the present quotations. In view of the fact that the bonds are issued for general subscription, belief is expressed by some bankers that the national banks will not be very largely represented among the bidders for the reason that they will likely wait for the contemplated assue of 3 per cent bonds, which, it is believed, congress will authorize, as affording greater profit. There is a very general feeling that very few of the bonds will be taken by foreign investors, as American capitalists can afford to bid higher than their European competitors.

The railroad and miscellaneous bond market was strong during the morning, but became heavy after midday, in sympathy with the share speculation. In the final dealings, however, an improved tone was infused into the dealings and the market closed firm.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan 1 per cent, and closed offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½ to 5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange dull and weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486½ to 486% for demand and 484 to 485 for 60 days.

Posted rates 486 to 483. Commercial bills 483% to 484.

Government bonds steady.

Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive.

Asha Sci Pexas pref. 234 T. C. I. 224 1. 105 1. 24 2.

Purnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Stock closed weak on a renewal of raids by Cammack brokers. Chicago Gas, American Sugar Refinery and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were the weak features. Western Union was lower on sales by room traders to realize profits. The brokers of the old directors pool bought on a scale down. Rock Island and St. Paul were sold on a rumor of a secret cut in rates on eastbound spenents of corn and flour. General Electric was steadler on a denial of the sensational stories relative to a reduction in the force and resignations from the board.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations The following are bid and asked q STATE AND CITY BONDS 110

77 ... 97 98 [G. Paolfe, ? t. 93 10 ... 102 101 [G. Paolfe, 2 L. 32 12 ... 109 [A. P. & L. 1817 L. 1,1833...113 [Mari'ta & N. d.. 8] 8, A. & M., 181... 1) RAILROAD STOCKS. Financial Gossin.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. Foreign and Domestic News Bureau, New York: President Cable, of Rock Island, was in conference with prominent officials of the Minneapolis, and St. Louis company on Wednesday afternoon regarding the \$4,000,000 equipment bonds held by the former company. No agreement was reached. An other conference is probable if Mr. Cable re-turns from Boston, which he was to do yesterday, when some settlement may be reached. An agreement of some kind is like-ly to be made between the two companies before Mr. Cable goes west.

It is definitely stated that nothing will be done in the matter of furthering a plan of reorganization of Reading until the Poughkeepsie bridge matter has been satisfactori-

A number of important shippers of Chicago have combined to fight the eastbound freight pool in the courts, and to lobby against the passage of the Patterson bill now before congress, legalizing pooling.

It is semi-officially stated that the next Chicago, Burlington and Quincy dividend will not be less than 14 per cent unless the situation shows a marked change for the

Stocks were strong at the opening with a sharp advance over last night's prices, the largest gains being recorded by Atchison and the Grangers.

London sold moderately of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, and the room traders covered short sales.

Dow-Jones News Company, New York One of the foreign houses says that very few of the bonds to be issued shortly will be taken for foreign account. In its opin-ion it does not think the banks will make much out of the loan, as it is offered to overbid by other people.

Northern Pacific directors today elected John E. Searles, Jr., director in the place of Joarston Livingston, and the resignations of C. F. Barney and William L. Bull were ac-

London was a buyer at the opening with special attention to St. Paul. The selling during five minutes seemed to fill up the London demand, but after that buying orders came in on Chicago Gas and Western Union, arousing an advance which was felt all through the room.

Texas Pacific earnings for the second week in January, decrease, \$6,312; Ohio and Western, second week in January, increase,

The Local Cotton Market.

*******	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTE		STOCK.	
100	1894	1993	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	166	76	600		8146	16326
Monday	1866	238	1450	2800	6661	7664
Tuesday	188	162	1000	760	7843	7166
Wednesday	393	20		240	8:42	6946
Thursday	121		200		8321	6955
Friday						******
riday				-		
Total	2533	50:	3250	3600		***************************************

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. NEW YORK, January 18.—Under the in-fluence of an advance of 3 to 4-64d at Liverpool this morning, this market opened 8 to 9 points better, but the port move-ment began climoing largely and prices broke rapidly. Except for an occasional spurt during the day the tendency has been steadily downward, closing & p steadily downward, closing a points lower than last night. Our cables said this morning that Nelli was trimming to 7,400,000 baies and that he advised buying. This proved to be his London house. The New Orleans house continues of the same opinion, 7,700,000 bales, but the Liverpool figures where the market to which ours responding the market to which ours responding the market to which ours responding or reans noise continues of the same opinion, 7,700,000 bales, but the Liverpool figures advanced the market to which ours responded at the opening as above mentioned. On the 16th Neill, of New Orleans, had prepared a statement which appeared yesterday in one of the city papers there, in which he estimated Texas at 2,000,000 bales, or 100,000 bales larger than his October estimate, and the states outside of Texas at 5,700,000 bales, therefore 7,700,000 bales total. A appears yesterday, however, that Neill, of London, issued his circular, which was made known this morning, making his estimate 7,400,000 bales. This interesting combination of estimates leaves any one to judge as they please or to read between the lines. The flood of receipts continues on such a scale as to make everybody timid about buying, whether the crop turns out eventually 7,000,000 or 7,500,000 bales. The market needs buyers to keep it up, but the sellers seem to out-number the buyers. We thought this morning the market would improve on the basis of 86 for March and so expressed ourselves, but so far we have been mistaken. The loss of stock at Norfolk of this morning the market would improve on the basis of & for March and so expressed ourselves, but so far we have been mistaken. The loss of stock at Norfolk of 26,000 bales takes that much out of the supply, but it may not make any change in the cotton movement of the week. That is, it may not be deducted from the total coming into sight, which we said yesterday will be 155,000 bales. Port receipts tomorrow last year were 17,000 bales and the port movement for all of next week last year was 70,000 bales. The southern spot markets are rather steadier today, but if Liverpool should be lower tomorrow, which it probably will be with corresponding decline it may weaken their position. The market needs something to strengthen it permanently, and that apparently can best come out through a movement indicating a moderate crop. We are more convinced than ever it does not exceed 7,200,000 bales. The only trouble is it needs to be distributed over a long period. What the size of the crop, in our opinion, will be, justifies much higher prices.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

Opening.
Highest.
Lowest.
Today's
Close.
Yesterday's
Close. 7.95 7.95 7.82 7.82-82 7.89-9)

8.00 8.01 7.85 7.83-86 7.99-93

8.08 8.10 7.92 7.93-94 8.(\$-91

8.16 8.18 8.01 8.01-92 8.09-90

8.24 8.25 8.99 8.09-10 8.17

8.31 8.31 8.31 8.16 8.16-17 8.23-24

8.22 8.22 6.28-30

8.42 8.43 8.47 8.27 8.33-34

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 The following are the closing quotations of cotton in New Orleans today:

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Messrs. Neill Bros., of London, are reported to have today issued a circular reducing their estimate of the growing crop to 7,400,000 and strongly advising spinners to buy their full consumption of cotton at present prices. Mr. Henry Neill, of New Orleans, is reported as saying that the London circular was not issued in accordance with his views and that he still adheres to his estimate of

delivery 4 29-81; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, January 17 -4:06 p. m.—Uplands low middling planes January delivery 4 18-64, sel ers; January and February delivery 4 16-64, severs; February and February delivery 4 16-64, severs; February and March delivery 4 18-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 20-64, 4 21-64; April and May delivery 4 25-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 28-64; July and August delivery 4 27-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 12-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 12-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 12-64, sellers; Jones delivery 4 12-64; sellers; Jones delivery 4 12-64; sellers; Jones delivery 4 12-64; sellers; Jones delivery 4 12-64, and planes delivery 4 12-64; sellers; Jones delivery 4 12-64; sellers; delivery 4

7.700,000 bales, and takes a bearish view of the market. However the family row may be settled, the fact remains that Liverpool advanced about 4-64d, this morning, and at the close prices were 3-64d, better than yesterday. The effect upon the New York market was to establish an advance of about 8 points. The advance was, however, at once met by free selling orders, and before 1 o'clock it was entirely lost, and prices were 2 to 3 points below last night's close. The decline is due to two causesfirst, the comparatively liberal port receipts; and, second, the doubt in the man of most traders as to which branch of Neill family is really entitled to prograte, and does truthfully promulgate, the views evolved out of their inner consciousness with regard to the size of the cotton crop, for it is an admitted fact that their sources of information are not known to any of those who are the authors of an organized effort to get at the true facts of the cotton production of the Linited States by inquiry from those who live where the cotton is produced. New Orleans receipts for tomorrow are estimated at 7,500 to 10,000 bales, against 25,000 bales, against 25,000 bales, against 25,000 last week and 25,000 bales, against 25,000 last week and 25,000 last year. The reduction which will be shown by the stocks of cotton at the interior towns is a mooted question, but it is generally thought that the net movement will be about 145,000, against 128,000 last year. The stock of cotton at Norfolk is officially corrected today and shows a loss of 21,000 bales, as compared with vesterday. This correction is made necessary by the fact that the coastwise shipments from Norfolk thus far this season seem to have been underestimated to the extent named. As a result the net amount of cotton in sight at the end of this week will probably raily tomorrow. In Liverpor the weakness does not seem to be a on onced as in this market; and the liquidation that has been effected here lody its points below the opening and 6 to 7 points under last night'

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. NEW YORK, January 18 .- (Special.)-Liv NEW YORK, January 18.—(Special.)—Liverpool sent us a sharp advance this morning, said to have been based upon a report that Neill, of New Orleans, had reduced his crop estimate from 7,700,000 to 7,400,000 bales. The response at our opening to the Liverpool rise, was an advance of 10 points. But the strength of the market was short-lived. The pressure of offerings soon caused a dethe strength of the market was short-lived. The pressure of offerings soon caused a decline, and the whole of the advance was lost. The port receipts were very large, as compared with this day last year, and the indications now are that this week's receipts will reach and perhaps exceed 150,000 bales, against 37,000 for this week last season. The market cannot stand such a movement. In the afternoon it was ascerbales, against \$7,000 for this week last sea-son. The market cannot stand such a movement. In the afternoon it was ascer-tained that Neill denied that he had reduc-ed his crop estimate. He says that the tained that Neill denied that he had reduced his crop estimate. He says that the estimate of 7.400,000 bales, upon which Liverpool advanced, was made by his brother in London, with whose views he does not agree. In the last hour the market showed great weakness, and but for the support given by the buying of some of the shorts willing to take profits, would probably have gone lower. The close was steady. The immediate future of prices will depend altogether upon the movement. Little heed is paid by traders to stories of exhaustion, while the bales are still pouring into the ports at the rate of 50,000 a week more than at this time last year. We fear that the

Cotton Gossip.

The crop argument was suddenly nipped yesterday by Mr. Neill reducing his estimate 300,000 bales, and the bear argument was as suddenly removed.

According to all previous circulars from New York Mr. Neill's estimate was the only thing in the way of a sharp advance.

The pressure seems to have been brought to bear on Mr. Neill in London, but at last accounts the New Orleans Neill had not made the proper reduction. But Mr. Nelll. London, has put the neces-

But Mr. Nelli, London, has put the necessary trimming on his estimate and advises buying, and it seems that about as much faith is put in his advice to buy as in his estimate of 7,700,000 bales. There was liquidation in the cotton mar-

ket yesterday, the longs evidently becom-ing disgusted with the prospects of a short-As long as we double last year in receipts, As long as we double last year in receipts, with the increase already reported, it does not seem possible to make the crop much less than Mr. Neill's former estimate of 7,700,000 bales, which, if the American spin-

ner was in the market, would not be ex-cessive, and current prices would be condered extremely cheap. The American spinners are bare of stocks and are taking cotton in a small way, but they are generally pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy, which means they are prac-tically out of the market and holding back

awaiting developments and lower prices, which they think certain to come, owing to the depressed condition of financial affairs on this side of the water. The demand yesterday was good in Liver-The demand yesterday was good in Liver-pool for spot cotton, spinners taking 12,000 bales, and the market in New York opened at a good advance, but as soon as Mr. Neill's "trimmed" estimate was received

the day, and about 8 points lower than the closing of Wednesday. And spot cotton, if not losing in price, is losing in tone, and prices, as a general thing, are quick to follow a loss in tone or

contracts commenced to decline and the closing was at about the lowest point of

The New York Sun, in its review of the The New York Sun, in its review of the cotton market yesterday, says: "Prices ended 7 to 8 points lower than yesterday, though at one time they were 9 to 10 points higher. The market has recently broadened perceptibly and the movement of prices takes a wider sweep. The early advance was due to an active and higher Liverpool market and a report that Mr. Neill had re-duced his crop estimate 300,000 bales. Subsequently Liverpool weakened a little and the crop rumor was denied. Furtherme the receipts at the ports were liberal, and those at some of the interior towns were larger than on the same day last year. There was a weaker tone in the southern markets. Long selling turned the market downward and it ended at about the lowest figures of the day, with the tone steady. Sales 218,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 3½ to 4 points and closed quiet. Spot sales there were 12,000 bales at firmer but un changed prices. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths moved slow. Spot cotton here was steady, quiet and unchanged. No sales. The southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. New Or-leans closed easy. Mobile and Baltimore declined %c, St. Louis advanced 1-16c, New Orleans sold 4,750 bales. In New Orleans futures advanced 4 points. Bombay receipts since January 1st, 127,000 bales, against 119,000 bales last year. Shipments to Great Britain since January 1st, 3,000 to Great Britain since January 181, 5,500 bales, against 2,000 bales in 1893. Shipments to the continent since January 181, 93,000 bales, against 45,000 bales in 1893. Liverpool advices of the 6th instant say cotton goods trading in Great Britain would become active if cotton would show more steadi-

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 17-12:15 n.m.—Ootton, spot demand good; fair business done with prices steadier; middling uplands 45; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,100; speculation and export 1.500; receipts 19,000; American 18,000; uplands low middlin; clause January and February delivery—: February and March delivery 419-64. 420-64; March and April delivery 421-64, 420-64; 21-64; April and May delivery 42-64, 12-64; May and June delivery 42-64; if 12-64; do June delivery 426-64; June and July delivery 426-64; July and August delivery—; August and September delivery 428-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

BOSTON, January 17—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; et receipts 405 bales; gross 1.554; sales none; stock one; exports to Great Britain 2,-53. PHILADELPHIA, January 17—Cotton quiet; mid-

MAVANNAH, January 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7½; net receipts 2,379 bates: gross 3,379; sales 650; stock 86,581; exports to Great Britain 5,940; to continent 4,000; coastwise 1,813.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Cotton easy; middling 7½; net receipts 5,917 bates: gross 5,331; sales 5,903; stock 350,591; exports to Great Britain 7,000; to continent 2,755. 2,759.

MOBILE, January 17—Ootton quiet; middling ? 4;
net receipts 791 bairs; gross 791; sales 500; stock 40,223;
exports coastwise 1,178.

MEMPHIS, January 17 — Cotton quiet: middling 7\(\frac{1}{3}\); net receipts 1,194 bales; sales 1,160; shipments 1,473; stock 137,698. AUGUSTA, January 17—Cotton stendy; middling 74; receipts 321 bales; shipments 692; sales 469; stock

39,007.

OliARLESTON, January 17—Cotton quiet: miadling
1s.: hd receipts 1.87 t bales, gross 1,874; sales none; stock
57,097; exports to Great Britain 9,335; constwise 400.

HOUSTON, January 17—Cotton steady, middling 7 %;
net receipts 4,177 bales; shipments 4,973; sales 1,081;
stock 26,85.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 18—Wheat was stronger today and closed with a %c gain for May. Reports of the probable bond issue, fair clearances, good buying and the expectation of a cold wave contributed to the firmness. Corn closed with May ½c higher. May oats are ½c higher, and provisions slightly higher throughout the list. Wheat opened with May ½c up at 64%, and soon advanced to 64%. The main cause of the strength was the report that the government would issue \$50,000,000 of bonds. Cables, too, were steadier, which was somewhat of a surprise, considering the weakness in the American markets yesterday. Export clearances were fair, showing some increase in wheat and the receipts in the northwest are only fair, being smaller than last year. The short interest bought fairly, there was some buying on eastern account, and the market showed more steadiness with an apparently stronger undertone. A report that the crop estimates of several of the principal states were lower than expected, caused a reaction, which sent May down to 64½, but the general news of the day was apparently of too bullish a nature to long discourage buyers. An of the day was apparently of too bullish nature to long discourage buyers. An advancing cold wave added to the firmness,

advancing cold wave added to the firmness, and the buying continued free until the end of the session. May closing but %c from the top figures of the day. May, after the opening, advanced %c, lost %c, davanced %c and reacted %c to close at 64%.

In corn there was a strong, steady market, with operations not on a very large scale, prices covering %ab/c range. The strengthening factors were the action of wheat and the smaller arrivals, selling being scattering. Offerings continued on a moderate scale, while the demand appears to be improving, one good-sized line being taken on during the early part of the sesto be improving, one good-sized line being taken on during the early part of the session. Receipts were under the estimates, and tomorrow's estimates are light. May opened ½c higher at 38, and after losing ½c advanced ½c and reacted ½c to close at 100 feb. advanced 1/2c and reacted 1/3c to close a 381/3, but 1/3c from the top figures of the day There was a liberal trade in oats, within a small, but higher range. With liberal selling and also good buying by operators, who recently sold at liberal prices, the finish was at near the top. May opened 4c higher at 29%, lost 1/2 and advanced 1/2 to close at 29%.

Provisions opened weak and lower on receipts of live hogs, 7,000 in excess of the estimate.

There was some activity for a short time, There was some activity for a short time, prices advancing to over yesterday's closing prices, the market being supported by two or three packing houses and a few buyting orders coming in. The strength in wheat also contributed to the corresponding feeling in this market. Further strength was subsequently developed on continued buying by the packers in a quiet way and covering by those who sold carly in the session, with the closing figures near the outside prices of the day. Compared with last side prices of the day. Compared with last night, May pork is 7½c higher, May lard 5c higher and May ribs 5c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago Open. 60 64% Low. 59 % 64 % 63 % January February May January . 7 77% 7 60 7 57% February
May
SIDES
January
May
May

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manage-CHICAGO, January 18.—The feeling in wheat today has been a little steadier dur-Around the opening the bearishness Cincinnati Price Current, stating that the government had put entirely too low an estimate on the crop of 1893, affected the market adversely for a short time, but offerings ket adversely for a short time, but offerings proved to be smaller than anticipated and prices quickly advanced %, when Linn and a few others endeavored to do some buying. A great deal of gossip came from the northwest pointing to an increased flour output on account of a number of mills having resumed operations, or intend doing so in a day or so. Closing cables were nominally unchanged with the exception of Paris, and that market continues to advance. A big cash demand in the northwest has brought out a large movement, which will have a tendency to check any further advance, at least for the present, especially as the mills up there are pretty well supplied.

as the milis up there are precify near sap-plied.

Trade in coarse grain was much larger, although there was no particular feature.

Small receipts helped corn.

Provisions opened at the lowest prices of the day on account of large receipts at the yards, but there were numerous supporting orders, which turned an apparently weak market into a strong and advancing one.

Chiengo Gossip.

Wheat was up on a cold wave rumor and on a sudden shutting off of offerings. Champlin led the buying. A report from Minneapolis that seven mills now closed will start up today caused advance. The report has since been denied.

Primary market receipts of wheat are 400,000 bushels, against 427,000 last year. Minneapolis reports one mill started up Menday. Another will start Tuesday and

se veral more will start about Wednesday. Wheat is closing firm, helped by the stead iness at Paris, which has been so persistent with every other place weak. That is enigmatical.

Paris, wheat today is up 10 centimes; flour up 10 to 20 centimes. Paris has advanced four days without a setback.

Clearances today-Wheat, 204,620 bushels

flour 30,739 barrels, equal to about 321,000 bushels of wheat. New York wires us they are advised that

Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, will start up all his mills next week. In corn there is a magnificent trade with-

out any very conspicuous business. A rally was helped by light receipts. In provisions Swift took offerings of May pork at \$13.10 yesterday. He took then Wednesday at \$13.20.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 17, 1894.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. January 17 - Flour - First patent 91,75; second patent \$4.60; extra lancy \$3.40; famey \$3.30; family \$3.40. Corn - No. 1 white 55c; No. 2 white 55c; mixed \$2c. Oats—Texas rust proof 50; white 46c; mixed 41c. Seed rye.—Georgia 75.60 fb. Hay—Choice timothy, large bases, \$1.60; No. 1 timothy, large bases, \$1.60; No. 1 timothy, large bases, \$1.60; No. 1 timothy, amail bases, \$24c; No. 2 timothy, small bases, \$25c; No. 2 timothy, small

February 33in; May 31%. Oats stronger; No. 2 cesh and January 28 to May 30

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 17—Rosated coffee—Arbuckle's 21.60c % 100 h cases Lion 24.50c. Levering: 24.60c Green—Extra choice 21½c; choice good 20½c; sir 13½; common 17½618 %. Sugar—Granulated 1½c; powdered 5½c; cutloait½; white extra C 3½. Syrup—New Orleans choice 66c; prime 35.40c; common 12½618 %. Sugar—Granulated 1½c; powdered 6½c; cutloait½; white extra C 3½. Syrup—New Orleans choice 66c; prime 35.40c; common 22@353 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 356,358c; imitation 22@353 Teas—Hack 35a 65c; green 40-60c. Nutmog 55-850 Cloves 26 a 30c. Cinnamon 166,12½c. Allspice 166,116 Ginger 18c. Singapore popper 11c. M.-ce \$1.01. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Janah 5a; 36c. Sailt—Hawley's dairy \$1.50; icecreans \$1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 136,94c. White fish—½ blos 44.0; psils 60c Mackers—1-bblos 56,006c.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 hs, 33.00@3.76; turpentine, 66 bars. 40 ns \$2.35a;250. Candes — Parafin IIc; star 11c. Matches—4.00s \$4.00, 306 \$300@3.76; turpentine, 66 bars. 40 ns \$2.35a;250. Candes—Parafin IIc; star 11c. Matches—4.00s \$4.00, 306 \$300@3.76; turpentine, 66 bars. 50 gross, \$1.75. Soda—Keg, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 h package. 1½c; cases, 1 h 5½c; do 1 and ½ ha 8c; do. ½ ha 6½c. Cases, 1 h 5½c; do 1 and ½ ha 8c; do. ½ ha 6½c. Cases, 1 h 5½c; do 1 and ½ ha 8c; do. ½ ha 6½c. XXX pearl oysters 5½c; sheil and excelsior 7, lemon cream \$XXX square range 9c; cornhills 9c. Canned gcoda—Condensed milk \$5.00,85.0c; hintation macker \$3.55,40.0c; salmon \$5.25,65.5c; pr. W. ysters \$1.75; L. W. \$1.35; corn \$2.506; 50; comatoes \$2.00. Bail potash \$3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package \$3.00; celluloid \$5.00. Pickles—Pain or mixed 126; 125; ya kegs \$1.93; ¼ kegs \$1.93; ½ kegs \$1.93; ¼ kegs \$1.93; ½ kegs \$1.93; ¼ kegs \$1.94; ya 19.15; §5.00; hintages, foreian nominal; New Orleans quiet; open kettle new good to choice 346,64;

rovisions. rovisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Provisions quiet, Pork, standard mess \$13.75. Lard prime steam 7.80. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders \$6.2 \text{long clear 6.76; clear ribs 6.75; snort clear 6.90. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 7.50\(\text{gr.62}\); snort clear 6.90. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 7.50\(\text{gr.62}\); clear ribs 5.5\(\text{gr.62}\); short clear 7.7.5\(\text{gr.62}\); slort clear 7.5\(\text{gr.62}\); dear ribs sides, boxed 75\(\text{gr.62}\); cecured bellies 10. Sugar-cured hams 11\(\text{gr.62}\); cecured bellies 10. Sugar-cured hams 11\(\text{gr.62}\); seconding to brand and average; California 8\(\text{gr.63}\); Breakiast bacon 14\(\text{gl.50}\); Lard—Leaf 10; compound 7.5\(\text{gr.63}\); VONV Breakiast bacon 14 obio. Lard—Leaf 10; compound 7.4, NEW YORK, January 17—Pork steady; mess new \$14.50@15.50. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard firmer; weestern steam 8.30; city steam 7.75; options, January 8.20 bd; February 8.1; May 8.05 asked. OHICAGO, January 17—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$1.212@10.25. Lard 7.88@7.875. Short ribs, looses, 50@6.65. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.25@6.50% short clear sides boxed 7.01@7.50. CINCINNATI. January 17—Pork in light demand and barely steady at \$13.50. Lard firmer at 7.615%, 7.76. Bulk mesla quiet and firm; short ribs 8.75. Bacon in moderate demand and barely steady; short clear 8.25.

moderate demand and barely stead; short clear \$.25.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. January 17 - Eggs 15 %17c. Butter—
Western creamery 30 %25c; fancy Tennessee 18,20c; choice 18%20c; other grades 12½m15c. Live poultry—
Turkeys 10 %12½ % h; hens 25 * 27 ½; spring chickens, large 18%20c; medium 12½m15c; small 10%12½; ducks 15c; chickens 10%12½. Trish potatoes—\$2.50%2.75 % bbi; fancy % bu. \$56.90c. Sweet potatoes, 60%65c % bu. Honey—\$trained 8.3 loc; in the comb 1012½-C. Onlons 75c%45.00 % bu; dbb \$2.25 %2.50; Spanish onlons. 1 bu. crates. \$1.00%1.00. Cobbage 22%25c. Grapes—Malaga 80 to 55 h kegs \$5.00; 60 to 65 h kegs \$5.00. Naval Stores

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, January 17 - Spiritr turpentine opened and closed firm at 214 for regulars; the entire stock of 250 casks were sold. Rosin firm for all grades except pales, for which there is no demand; sales about 4,000 bbis; A. B. C. D and E 35; F \$1.00; G \$1.20@1.25; H \$1.40 @1.45; I \$1.80; K \$7.20; M \$2.75; N \$2.00; window glass \$3.25; waterwhite \$2.00. 50.26; waterwhite 50.00.

BWILMINGTON, January 17—Rosin steady; strained 90; good strained 90; turpentine steady at 27; tar steady at 9; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; soft and vir gin \$1.60. NEW YORK, January 17 — Rosin dull; strained common to good \$1.12/2 ±1.15; turpentine steady at 25/4 @30. G30. CHARLESTON. January 17 -- Turpentine dul but firm at 21%; rosin firm: good strained 58.

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA. January 17—Apples—Fancy northern \$7.50(a8.0) \(\pi \) barci; Virginia wine say \$4.50(\pi 4.75; Georgia \$3.00(\pi 5.50). Lemons—Messina \$5.50(\pi 6.0); Florida \$1.50(\pi 2.00) \) crange—Florida \$1.50(\pi 2.00) \(\pi \) box. Grape Fruit \$1.75(\pi 2.00) \(\pi \) crate. Cocoanuts \$4.4\(\pi c. \pi \) lineap ples \$1.10(\pi 2.00) \(\pi \) crate. Cocoanuts \$4.4\(\pi c. \pi \) lineap ples \$1.00(\pi 1.00) \(\pi \) doz. Bannas—Selected \$1.00(\pi 2.00) \(\pi \) light box \$1.00; \(\pi \) box \$1.00; \(\pi \) box \$1.00; \(\pi \) box 876. Currants \$6.70; Leghorn citron 20 \) albo. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans \$12\(\pi 1 \) le. Fraults—Virginia, electric light \$0: 18\(\pi \) albo, Penauts—Virginia, electric light \$0: 18\(\pi \) albo, Penauts—North Carolina \$1\(\pi \) "4: Georgie \$2.62\(\pi \) c. Fruits and Contections

OPEN 'TILL MAY HOTEL CORDOVA,

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. American plan. Rate—\$3, \$3.50, \$4 per day
C. B. KNOTT, Manager.
Hotel Ponce deLeon opens Jan. 10, 1894.

PETER LYNCH.

95Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., and Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving and has on hand a large supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets, Roman Candles, Christmas Candies, etc. All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main And at his Whitehall street store he has a And at his Whitehall street store he has a large assortment of the best Wines and Liquors that can be found in the city of Atlanta or any other city. They consist of fine Imported Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Irish Whisky, Jamaica Rums, Dublin Porter, English Ale, and his stock of American Whisky, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Wines s complete and of the very best kind—all is low as the lowest for such qualities as hey are. as low as the lowest for such qualities as they are. Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, Cartridges blank and loaded. Terms cash.

Dr. Bowes

will be found at his new quarters, 15 1-2 Marietta Street. over Snook & Co.'s Furniture Store.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WADE.—Died yesterday morning at the home of T. L. Langston on Peachtree street, Mrs. James A. Wade. Mrs. Wade was sixty-eight years old and was the mother of Mrs. Langston and sister of Mr. J. H. Porter. The remains will be taken on the 7:20 train this morning to Madison, Ga., for interment.

GLASS.—The friends and relatives of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Glass are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Wade Marion, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from their residence, 17 Morrison

China:

Haviland China: It's the finest in the landand we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from

> all parts of the civilized world. The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every. thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices-they are specially suited to thes 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey ct Co., 61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

Sealed Bids

Will be received until February 3, 1894, for all necessary curbing, flagging and belgian blocks for the year 1894.

Specification. Straight curbing in 5-foot lengths, 18 inches deep, 4 inches thick, pointed ond top edge, both ends and 8 inches down side; ends to be squared with top edge. Price per lineal foot laid. Flagging 5 feet long, 5 inches thick, 18 inches wide, pointed on one side and both ends; both edges and ends to be squared with edges. Price per lineal foot laid.

Curved Curbing—Radi 2 feet 6 inches, 4 inches thick, 18 inches wide, 3 feet 9 inches long. Also radi 21 feet 4 inches thick, 18 inches wide, 4 feet iong, pointed one edge, both ends and 8 inches down outer side, ends to be squared with top edge. Price per lineal foot laid.

Belgian blocks, 4x12x8 inches. Price per thousand laid. Address thousand laid. Address
CHAIRMAN PUBLIC WORKS,
January 10, 1894. Macon, Ga.
jan14 10t



A. K. HAWKES, Optician, 12 Whitehall Street.

Established Twenty-three Years.
Inventor and sole proprietor of all the Hawkes patents, gold, sliver, steel, aluminum, nickel, shell frames, and lenses of every conceivable kind ground to order. Every pair warranted.

They Are Just Elegant.

THE La CORONAS EL

and other brands of cigars just received from the new factory at Port Tampa are just elegant. These goods are made of the most select, pure Havana tobacco, and have no equal. They will be received fresh every week at the Big Bonanza Cigar store, 17 Peachtree street.

A. L. CUESTA, Proprietor. A. G. BALLARD, Manager. jan 17-su wed fri.

The Direct World's Fair Line.

() LOURSVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY.CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parior, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agt. Chicago, III.

W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager. tor; Daily except Sunday.

tor; Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via Now York, Philadelean Morfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid vessurarians with Pullman Buffet sieeping cars between Washington and Pullman Buffet parer between Washington and New York; sleeping than the sunday of the sunda

JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur, ATLANTA, GA.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.
We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year.
Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

R. F. MADUOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON,
President.

Cashier Assistant

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., Charter Liability, \$320,000 Capital, \$160,000.

Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres't. CAPITAL CITY

BANK CAPITAL \$400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000. ATLANTA, GA., TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

James Bank, CAPITAL, \$100.000.00 Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 8 to 4. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most certrally located city property, yielding \$11,000 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time, some lots or West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

FINANCIAL

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCK LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street. A GRAP

Mrs. Givens

BELIEVES HER

H. L. Adair's Mo off-A Day

A graphic tale is Givens tells of h being shot at by wark early Wedn She says she is

did the shooting been insanely je coming back from life wretched by who he claimed "On the night

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Henry L. Adair

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DARWIN G. JONES No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta Ca STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Correspondence invited in regard to a W. H. PATTERSON Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

Oil and Sand-Fished Prossed Bridge Lint & Lovelace Commission &

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

ARRIVE. SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVIN \$From Washingt'n 7 30 am \$To Charlest \$From Athens...... 8 15 am \$To Athens... \$From Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washing \$From Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washing

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GE From Hapeville
From H

day only
From Hapeville.. 10 40 am To Hapeville..
From Hapeville.. 2 45pm To Hapeville. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC KALLE SFrom Nashville.. 7 00 am To Nashville From Marietta.. 5 40 am \$To Chattan SFrom Chatt'n'ga 11 00 am To Marietta. SFrom Nashville 6 25 pm \$To Nashvill ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILS From Hoganville 10 15 am To Hogansville.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLER R \$From Wash'gton 5 20 am | Flo Richgood... | San | From Cornelia..... | 16 am | Fro Washington 3.0 |
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\$From Washington 3.0 | 18 | To Washington THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY \$From Birmin'h'in 6 20 am \$To Birmingham. 6 27 \$From Tallapoosa 8 55 am \$To Greenville..... 6 27 \$From Greenville 11 40 am \$To Tallapoosa.... 8 27

GEORGIA RA!LROAD. SFrom Augusta... 5 90 am STo Augusta... 7 Serom Covington... 7 55 am Bo Decatur... \$ 18 From Decatur... \$ 18 From Augusta... 1 15 pm To Clarkston... 1 15 pm To Covinston... 1 15 pm To Covinston... 1 15 pm To Augusta... 1 15 pm To Au EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIAEL From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm sTo Chattaneoga 1 3 From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm sTo Chattaneoga 1 3 From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm sTo Chattaneoga 1 3 From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm sTo Chattaneoga 1 3 From Chattaneoga 1 3 F

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN From Ft. Valley...10 to am | To Fort Valley.... Daily except Sunday. Sunday only, and Sunday. All other daily. Central time

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE O IN EFFECT JAN. 14, 1894. "The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestion Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

Ar Durlington Lv.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT
LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD OF
the most direct line and best route to Monteson
MewOrleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The tollowing senedure in check Dec. 13, 1891

BOUTH No. 80. No. 82. Daily. Daily.

ArColumbus .

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Lyatianta 1 30 P m
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No. 51.
Daily.
Daily.

Train No. 50 carries Fullman vestibule are from New York to New Orieans and us car to Montgomery.
Train No. 53 carries Pulman vestibule ares from New Ordeans to New York and draw to Atlanta.
Round trip lickets to Texas, Mexico and fornia points on sale by this line.
R. L. TYLER.
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass.
12 Kimbali Harden.

Lv Atlanta 410 pm 1 3.7 pm ArNewman 5 4.5 pm 3 66 pm Ar LaGrange 6 26 pm 4 17 pm Ar W Point 6 42 pm 4 50 pm Ar Opelica 7 35 pm 5 56 pm 5 56 pm 4 56 pm 4 56 pm 4 56 pm 5 56 pm

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arranged for Kimball hous NORTHBOUND. SOUTHRO o'clock. While Georg No. 38. No. 124. Eastern Time. No. 127. No. Daily. Daily. Except Atlants. Daily. Day of General I 6 30 £ a 5 85 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am 6 5 m U. Depot, City F a. 11 05 am 8 13 pm Lv... Atlans ... Ar 6 16 am 8 19 05 pm Ar... Elberton ... Lv 5 22 am 6 5 m 10 00 am | \$13 pm | V. Athens A. | 6 16 am | \$13 pm | V. Athens A. | 6 16 am | \$13 pm | V. Athens A. | 6 16 am | \$13 pm | 10 p kinship. Born and re was in Virgi his sword. Ma among the set them the platoday, in the he sleeps in wealth. 19 30 pm 1 50 am Ar. Monroe. Lv 12 10 am 15 02

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H. PATTERSON n Investment Securitie Marietta Street.

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ROAD SCHEDULES

RGIA RA!LROAD.

AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE T JAN. 14, 1894. Special" Solid Vestibul No Extra Fare Charged.

Cheste . Lv 2 07 am 19 04am Monroe. .Lv 2 20 am 5 00 am Charlotte Lv 10 00 pm

JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager, R, S. P. A., 6 Kimbali House, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, da

Among the number may be named General Early, General Flathugh Lee, ex-Governor Cameron, General Longstreet, General John B. Gordon, Senator John W. Daniel, Colonel C. S. Venable, Colonel Walter H. Taylor, General William B. Taliaferro, Professor Gordon McCabe and others.

These letters will be read by President Arnall before the Virginia Society tonight. NEW ORLEANS S Money Has EST POINT BAILBOAD Condition of the Southwest. Wings

which should be clipped fry judicious economy. Why pay fancy prices for table butter? There is a satisfactory substitute on sale.

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

meets the requirements of the most fastidious, at a moderate price. Use it on the table; use it for fancy

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.

BELIEVES HER HUSBAND DID IT.

H. L. Adsir's Money Got Him into Trou-

ble-A Negro Bites Another's Ear Off-A Day's Police Cullings.

A graphic tale is that which Mrs. William

sark early Wednesday morning.
She says she is positive that her husband

she says he has always been insanely jealous of her, and since coming back from Colorado has made her life wretched by allusions to another man, who he claimed she had a liking for.

first I knew of the shooting was when I was awakened by a loud report. I jumped up and screamed. My husband was not on the bed, and I suspected something

wrong. There were three shots and I leaped out of bed, with my hands to my head to stop the flow of blood. My husband came to me and begged me not to scream. I told him to go for a physician

and he said maybe he would go. He acted

very strangely all the time.'
The wound in Mrs. Givens's head is a strange one. The ball struck her in the center of the top of her head and has not

yet been located by the physicians. Ars, Givens was able to tell about the affair yesterday, but fears of her recovery are entertained. Givens was yesterday transferred from police headquarters to jail, as it will be quite awhile before his wife can possibly

Henry L. Adair's jag promises to cost him dear. He was sent to jail yesterday for passing counterfeit money. Adair is apparently a farmer and lives

near Dallas, Ga. Day before yesterday he came to Atlanta with a mule to sell. He sold the mule and received a roll of money. During the day he imbibed enough

money. During the day he imbibed enough liquor to produce a state of intoxication.

and fell into the hands of Patrolman Albert

When Adair was searched, \$9 in counter-telt coin was found among his finances. The coins were bright and new, and looked

claimed to have got them from the man who purchased his mule. United States Officer Forsyth heard of the matter yes-terday and made at investigation. The in-vestigation resulted in a United States

charge being preferred against the man from Dallas, and he was sent to jail yester-

IN HONOR OF LEE.

be held this morning, as the action of the legislature making the day a legal holiday, is not to be construed as making it a legal holiday for the department of the govern-

The banks, however, will all be closed,

and business generally will be suspended throughout the city, in honor of the great Virginian, whose fame is thus commeno-

The members of the Virginia Society have arranged for a magnificent banquet at the Kimball house tonight beginning at 8

o'clock. While Georgians are proud of the services

Born and reared in the Old Dominion, it

was in Virginia that he first unsheathed his sword. Most of his battles were fought among the scenes of his boyhood, many of them the playgrounds of his youth, and today, in the climax of his splendid soldiery, he sleeps in the soil of the old commonwealth.

It is only natural that Virginians, wher-

ever they may be, should meet together or the anniversary of his birth, for the pur-pose of doing patriotic honor to his mem-

The scene of the banquet hall tonight

vill be radiant with the best of cheer. Th

will be radiant with the best of cheer. The spirit of old Virginia will be regnant and every heart will beat in sympathy with the hour and the occasion. It will be a carnival of oratory, interspersed with rare scintillations of wit, and those who attend the banquet tonight will never forget it.

Several Letters Received.

President Charles S. Arnall has received a number of letters from prominent Vir-ginians who are prevented from being pres-

ent at the banquet tonight.
All of them, however, send cordial and patriotic sentiments, full of homage to the great leader of the lost cause, and breath-

ing a spirit of the purest loyalty for the

The batch of letters received by Captain Arnall include responses from all parts of the country—for the sons of Virginia are scattered all over the land. They include

governors. ex-governors, generals, senators, congressmen, professors and men engaged in nearly every pursuit and vocation, who have illustrated the annals of the Old Do-

Among the number may be named Gen-

The Virginians to Banquet at the

vet been logated by the physicians.

Mrs. Givens Tells How She Was Chief Connolly Going to Invite Them to Happenings of Interest in Atlanta and the Police Convention.

HUGE CONVENTION PROMISED

Five Hundred Criminal Hunters to Gather in Atlanta to Organize for More Effective Work.

The movement started by Chief Connolly some weeks ago and that originally contemplated a co-operative organization of the chiefs of police and town marshals of Georgia has developed much greater proportions and promises to culminate in one of the largest conventions Atlanta has

known in some time.

The hitherto unheard of spectacle of 500 brave, determined, skillful and faithful officers assembled in convertion to perfect an organization by which the business of criminal hunting can best be carried on will be presented, and much practical good will be sure to result. The convention will be the outgrowth of Chief Connolly's circulars sent out a week

who he claimed she had a liking for.
"On the night before the shooting," she said yesterday, in speaking of the affair to the officers, "we went to bed. He had indulged in some disagreeable talk, and was not in a good humor. My two little children slept in a bed beside me. The ago to the various police chiefs and town marshals of every incorporated town in the state. These circulars contained a statement of the objects of the organization, and invited those to whom they were addressed to be present and participate in a convention to be held in Atlanta in March of this year.

Chief Connolly's plan, as has already chief Connolly's plan, as has already been outlined in The Constitution, was to organize an auxiliary branch of the National Union of Police Chiefs, of which he is one of the vice presidents. The purooses of the organization are apparent the better organization of state officers for

the purpose of catching criminals.

A number of enthusiastic responses have been received, and Chief Connolly has been promised the hearty co-operation and aid of nearly every officer in the state. He has received letters from the following chiefs of police, among others: T. M. Butner, Macon; Wiley Williams, Columbus; J. C. Fincher, Da ton: R. B. Avcock, Madison: R: W Moon, Marietta; George W. Newton, Forsyth; J. B. Lamar, Americus; A. Cofer, Fort Valley; Lewis Beach, Brunswick; W. H. H. Austin, Conyers; J. P. Cason, Waycross; J. C. Brown, Rome; A. E. Shackleford, Griffin; J. W. Tucker, Crawford-

The responses have been of such a hearty nature as to suggest to the chief the thought of extending the scope of the organization. His idea is to include in the organization every sheriff in the state, which will give the organization about 140

which will give the organization about 140 additional members. Chief Connoily yesterday wrote to President Seavey, of the national organization, submitting: his plan. He has no doubt about its being endorsed, as the same thing was done in Massachusetts, and next week he will mail letters to the sheriffs of every county in the state.

This action was taken by the chief after a careful survey of the field. He became convinced that without the co-operation of the Georgia sheriffs the organization would be somewhat defective, as the good that would result from the co-operation of the sheriffs will be no little.

"In a great many counties of the state," said the chief yesterday, "there are no large towns or cities, and the sheriff represents the law. If a criminal should

The wirginians to ballquet at the Kimball Tonight.

The memory of General Robert E. Lee, the immortal exponent of the lost cause, will be fitly honored today in Atlanta and be fitly honored today in Atlanta and throughout the south.

Georgia, in the wake of the other southern states, has declared the day a legal holiday. In accordance with this patriotic act of the Georgia legislature, there will be no session of the public schools today. The pupils will thus be given an opportunity of doing honor to the man who considered duty the sublimest word in the English language, and whose courage was the grandest ever recorded since the days of chivalery. said the chief yesterday, "there are large towns or cities, and the si represents the law. If a criminal si seek refuge in such a county we sis have to ask the aid of the sheriff in become personally acquainted."
The convention will indeed be a notable gathering. At least 500 are expected to be present and the session will ast perhaps four days. The officers will be shown every attention while in the city. The usual session of the federal court will

> A Sad Termination to a Liftle Surprise Party Last Night.

One of the saddest stories ever written was a melancholy scene enacted in the doorway of St. John's parsonage, in this doorway of St. John's parsonage, in this city, last night.

A number of the members of the church had arranged a little surprise party to be given to the rewly stationed pastor. Rev. W. R. Foote. They agreed to meet at the church at 7 o'clock and from there, in a body to march over to the parsonage and body, to march over to the parsonage and surprise the pastor in their own simple of General Lee and love to contemplate him in that broader patriotism which meas-ures the entire south, his fame is dear to all-Virginians in the measure of a closer

Mrs. T. T. Key, the mother of the wellknown attorney, Mr. James L. Key, was among the number. She was a devoted church member and seemed to be enthusiastic over giving the pastor a cordial wel-

come to his new charge.

The church is located on Georgia avenue, a few paces from the corner of Pryor street. The parsonage is only a short distance away, the number of the residence being 457 Loyd street.

At half after 7 celebrat the Williams

At half after 7 o'clock the little company started for the parsonage. On the way they chatted of the pleasure in store for the pastor of the church, and wondered how he ould receive such a large company of his

pastor of the church, and wondered how he would receive such a large company of his friends coming upon him so unexpectedly. They soon reached the house and those in front of the little procession knocked at the door. Mrs. Key had scarcely touched the bottom step leading up to the front veranda when she was stricken with an acute pain in her side. She immediately fell to the filoor, with a slight cry. Hearing her voice, accompanied by the fall, those in her immediately neighborhood proffered their assistance.

When she was taken into the house she was observed to be in a dying condition. One of the party immediately went out for a physician, who hastily responded to the summons. He saw at a glance that she was beyond the utmost reach of his skill and that all he could do was to administer such potions as might render her passing away as quiet as the nature of her sufferings would admit.

Thus rendered, in a measure, comfortable, she was tenderly taken care of by the pastor and his family and the members of her household, who were summoned to her bedside. The latest bulletin gave no encouragement of a change in her condition and telegrams were sent to members of the family at a distance, calling them to the city.

The story is a sad one and the friends of the family will be greatly distressed by the sad occurrence.

STRONG AND SOLID. The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company a Successful Institution. The last quarterly statement of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company is highly gratifying to the friends of that institution.

Although one of the youngest banking houses of the city, it has made a brilliant record within the last few months and has taken to place, by general agreement among the solid banking institutions of the country.

The list of depositors includes many of the The list of depositors includes many of the leading business men of the city. In this respect the commercial houses of Atlanta are well represented, while the humbler classes of the city and those engaged in modest occupations have found it a safe depository for their small capital.

The diffectors of the bank are men of safe methods and of shrewd business judgment. They are, furthermore, in touch with the people and are men of social prominence in

ple and are men of social prominen

people and are men of social prominence in the community.

Much of the success achieved by the bank is due to the excellent management and thorough discipline adopted by its president, Mr. W. A. Hemphill. It has been the aim of the president and those associated with him on the board of control to make it as solid as any banking house in the city. In this determination the efforts of the board of directors have been signally successful and the records of the bank speak out in eloquent terms of the manner in which its

and the records of the bank speak out in eloquent terms of the manner in which its affairs have been managed.

Mr. Joseph A. McCord, as the cashier of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, has demonstrated exceptional ability in the line of his department and has shown himself unquestionably the man for the position.

tion.

The officers of the bank are to be congratulated on the splendid showing which they are able to make at the beginning of the

Will be found an excelent remedy sick headache. Carter's Lattle Liver P Thousands of letters from people who h used them prove this fact. Try them.

A GRAPHIC STORY. GEORGIA'S SHERIFFS. THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Through Georgia.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

An Elegant Reception in Macon-Mrs

Parson's Luncheon-News and Com-ment About People You Know.

It is very pleasant to observe the enthusiastic interest which southern women are taking in the Daughters of the Revolution. The society has been criticised humorously in some ways, but certain it is that it has many noble and patriotic objects. If it did nothing more than to promote a feeling of sympathy and oneness between the women north, south, east and west in this great country of ours, its mission would be a great one. There is not enough patriotism in America. To the southern women of the old regime, American patriotism meant a

mingling with antagonistic elements. It was a happy and big-hearted inspiration this foundation of a society wherein all American women could meet on the com-mon and sympathete ground of revolutionery ancestry. There are a number of lourishing chapters in this state. Perhap the most notable is that in Augusta, a city noted for its aristocratic families and beau-tiful old ancestral mansions, full of fine old mahogany and damasks, and all those beautiful and aristocratic relies which belong to the ideal old southern family.

A description of one of the meetings in a home of this kind will, I am sure, be interesting to my readers, so here it is, just as t appeared in The Augusta Chronicle:

home of this kind will, I am sure, be interesting to my reladers, so here it is, just as it appeared in The Augusta Chronicle:

"Enthusiasm is one of the most lovable characteristics of woman, the throwing of her whole heart and soul into her purpose, and who would have her different—without that most infectious and life-giving of all passions? It was an enthusiastic group of that patriotic band of Daughters of the American Revolution, who gathered at the home of Mrs. Harriet G. Gould, on lower Broad, last afternoon, despite the rain and general nastiness of the weather.

"Mrs. Gould, vice regent, made a most graceful presiding officer in the absence of the regent, Mrs. McWhorter, who is making an extended visit with relatives in New York state.

"There is no place in the whole state more fitted for meetings of the Daughters of the American Revolution than this beautiful home of Mrs. Gould, for in no home do I know of as many relies of the revolution, or as many portraits of brave ancestors whose heroic deeds go to make up the history of our own state and the union. Strikingly handsome is the portrait of General Thomas Guscock in his uniform of major general. Looking at the beautiful chiseled face and fine deep, dark eyes, which the Indian artist has made so expressive, for the painter of this portrait was a half-breed Indian, one can well imagine him capable of all the bravery ascribed by historians, can know him susceptible of the romantic attachment which existed between himself and Count Pulaski. An attachment strong enough to make him go as the volunteer leader of a handful of men to rescue the mortally wounded Polish hero from the English, and to risk all in remaining by his couch until three days later, when Pulaski expired in his arms.

"Beneath this portrait of General Glascock hangs his commission as marshal to and for the district of Georgia, with the original signatures of George Washington, president, and of Edmund Randolph. "Just-across the room from his illustrious father hangs the portrait of Ge

"But to go back to the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Mrs. George C. McWhorter's acceptance of the office of chapter regent, to which she was elected at the last meeting, was announced. Then the society was further gratified to be able to welcome as daughters Miss Addie Barnes and Miss Addie Moore.

"Miss Rowland moved that the associa-

as daughters Miss Addie Barnes and Miss Addie Moore.

"Miss Rowland moved that the association purchase a souvenir bell made from the overflow of metal used in moulding the liberty bell. The motion was seconded and carried, and the treasure authorized to make the purchase.

"While the most delicious cake and wine were being enjoyed. Mrs. Jeffries very kindly read, at the request of those present, a circular letter from Mr. W. O. McDowell, telling the part taken by the liberty bell at our great Columbian exposition.

"Mr. McDowell told a daughter of Augusta shapter that he received a larger

gusta shapter that he received a large number and more valuable contributions o revolutionary relics from the south than from any other section of the union."

The Macon Telegraph has this to say of an elegant entertainment given by a noted hostess in the Ceneral City, complimentary to one of the most charming women of At-

"The handsome and hospitable home of Mrs. Ed McLaren, in Vineville, was the scene of a brilliant and happy event yesscene of a brilliant and happy event terday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. The occasion was an elegant card party given by Mrs. McLaren complimentary to her sister, Mrs. J. W. Rankin, of Atlanta. There have been quite a number of lovely and de lightful social functions in Macon this winter, but none have eclipsed this recep-tion in magnificence and enjoyment. Mrs. McLaren on this occasion sustained the reputation of the Lamars for princely en-Everything was conducted

tertainment. Everything was conducted on a royal scale.

"The entire lower floor was thrown open for the reception of Mrs. McLaren's guests. The furnishing and decorations of the rooms were magnificent and beautiful. They were dealistic and portraved the exquisite taste the cultured and charming mistress of he enchanted home.
"Progressive four-hand euchre was the

game of the occasion, and was played by about sixty ladies, representatives of Ma-con's most fashionable society. The first prize, a beautiful cut glass cologne atomiz

E ST

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Peep into your Kitchen and see what they're washing and cleaning with. You think it's Pearline. You've told your

use it. But 01

look at the package and see that it's the genuine article. A house-to-

house canvass discloses the fact that many women think they are using Pearline, when an examination of the package proves the stuff to be some of the "as good as," which peddlers, unscrupulous grocers and prize-givers are trying to work off upon a longsuffering public. If you're using these imitations you're not enthusiastic about Washing Compounds; you couldn't be. Send Peddlers and some unscripulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honestered it back. 340 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

er, was won by Miss Ida Holt. The second prize was a lovely cut glass vase, for which Mrs. Cullen Battle and Misses Bessie Rogars and Lizzie Bonn tied. On the 'cut' Miss Rogers won. The 'consolation' prize, a pretty sliver box of pot pourri, was won by Miss Dollie Blount.

"After the game an elegant repast of richest and most tempting viands was served.

"Mrs. McLaren's reception will long be pleasantly remembered by all so fortunate as to be present.
"To the regret of Mrs. McLaren's guests, Mrs. Rankin was prevented from being in attendance at the reception on account of sickness. Mrs. Rankin is one of Georgia's most accomplished and abstract ladies most accomplished and charming ladies. As Miss Fannie Lamar she was a great belle and numbered her friends and admirers, as she does now, by the score."

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Mollie Keith McWhorter, and Dr. J. N. Molle Keith McWhorter, and Dr. J. N. Hurd were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Robbins, of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The ceremony was witnessed by only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and a few friends. The bride was, as Mrs. McWhorter, one of the most admired women in the state. After the ceremony the guests were entertained in the dining rooms, where an elegant repast was served. The tables were strewn with violets, and the decorations were bride's roses and ferns. Dr. Hurt, the groom, is one of the most prominent physicians in Smyrand ferns. Dr. Hurt, the groom, is one of the most prominent physicians in Smyrra, and has, by right of intellectual ability, won for himself an enviable reputation. The bride and groom left the city at 5:30 for Smyrna, where Dr. Hurt has prepared a beautiful home for his bride.

Among the distinguished guests at the Hure-McWhorter wedding were Judge and Mrs. Miller, of Macon. Mrs. Miller is a sister of the groom.

Among the many new features of the Capital City Club none has proven more enjoyable to the members than the organization of the Fortnightly Dinner Club. The fourth dinner of the series will be given in the banquet hall tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock and is looked forward to

with great pleasure.

An unusually interesting programme has been arranged by the committee, Messrs.

Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, John D. Berry, Robert F. Maddox, Jr., and Mr. Frank J. Hoyle. The latter will preside as toastmaster.

Among those who will assist in the entertainment are Mr. Frank L. Stanton, Mr. tainment are Mr. Frank L. Stanton, Mr. Robert L. Piggott, Mr. J. Carroll Payne, Judge Andy Calhoun, Mr. Frank Pearson, Mr. William Owens, Signor Raudegger and

Miss Ida L. Appler left yesterday after-noon on the vestibule for New Orleans to visit friends. She will spend mardi gras week there.

Miss Mamie H. Scott, one of Atlanta's most attractive young ladies, is visiting relatives and friends in Rome. She will be absent about a month.

Waycross, Ga., January 18 .- (Special.)-Waycross, Ga., January 18.—(special)—Cards are out announcing a double wedding at the Baptist church in this city Wednesday afternoon, January 24th, at 5 o'clock p. m. The contracting parties are Mr. Edgar D. Carswell to Miss Rosa A. McGee and Mr. Walter Lyon to Miss Minnie L. Knight. The church will be beautifully decorated and the event will be an interest-

Yesterday Mrs. Parsons gave an elegant luncheon to a number of her friends. Her handsome home on Capitol square was beautifully decorated, pink roses and lilles of the valley prevailing in the deco Mrs. Parsons's guests were: Mrs. Mrs. Fitten, Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Lowry, Miss Knowles, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Cooper

Miss Castleman will soon issue invitations to a dancing party to be given on the 2d

On Wednesday evening Miss Claudia Wing was married to Mr. George Vaughn, the ceremony being formed at the home of the bride by Rev. Dr. Norcross. Mr. Henry Drake was best man and Miss Emma Knott maid of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have gone for a bridal tour, after which they will be at home to their friends at their new home on Yonge street.

Miss Daisy Neely has arrived in the city and is the guest of Mrs. William Dickson. At Walker street church on February Mr. Caude S. Foster.

At St. Philip's church Wednesday evening Miss Ida Walker and Mr. Edgar Bow-man were united in marriage, Rev. Mr. Knight officiating.

CITY NEWS.

TO ELECT OFFICERS.-The North Caro lina Society will meet Friday night at 7:30 o'clock in the office of the city inginer in purpose of the meeting will be the elec-tion of officers and a discussion of perma-nent headquarters. A full meeting is re-LECTURE ON THE FAIR .- "The Mar

vels and Mysteries of the World's Fair" is the subject of an instructive, entertaining and amusing lecture to be delivered by Payne Memorial church, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Friday, January 23c., at

IT WAS NON-SUITED .- The suit of Hart, as next best friend, which was commenced Wednesday in Judge Westmore-land's court, was non-suited yesterday. The suit was against the Atlanta and West Point road for damages. Messrs. Dorse Brewster & Howell represented the road.

SEALED VERDICT.—The suit of Butcher & Wingate against Mrs. J. L. Bell was decided yesterday evening in Judge Lump-kin's court. The jury remained out until a late hour, when a sealed verdict was brought in according to the judge's instructions.

RECEIVER WANTED .- Mattle Adam filed a petition for a receiver against S. B. Watts. The receiver is wanted for a grocery on Peters street, the capital stock of cery on Feters street, the capital stock of which is only \$300. It was a co-operative firm at one time but gradually dropped off until Watts had charge. Mattle Adams thinks that she has not been treated right in the matter, and the suit is the result.

STILL ON.—The suit of Beauchamp against the Consolidated Street Railway Company was still in progress when Judge Van Epps adjourned yesterday afternoon. Bronchitis yields at once to the healing injuence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Dr. W. L. Bullard.

Dr. W. L. Bullard.

For Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases consult Dr. W. L. Bullard, Columbus, Ga. Those unable to pay treated free.

It is tu.

Removal Notice.

We have moved from 21 Alabama street to our own big new store, No. 12 North Forsyth street, on the Forsyth street bridge, where we now have plenty of room, occupying six stories, and now have the largest stock of lead, oil. paint, varnishes, brushes, window and plate glass in the south. Come and see us.

On the Big Bridge.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so, too!

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoric. F. J. STILSON.

JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

Self-Convicted

Is the man who fails to profit by these offers:

\$3.50

For odd Pants worth \$4.50, \$5,50 and \$6.00.

\$9.90

For Suits and Overcoats worth \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. These are only small lots, so don't wait. but be quick.

There's money in it for you.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR OUTFITTERS,

3 Whitehall St.

An Evil Trade.

Danger to the Public from Misleading Advertisements of Bogus Medical Practioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceit fulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconcious of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of course, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physicician. Dr. Hathaway & C., are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

The thouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will seem to be cured under aimost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relleve or hide the bad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising doctors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease, instead of being remedied and ended, has only been lulled to sleep like a toothache under oplum. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is this deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making to bogus "specialists." Any horse doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and lull the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculously healed, Then, with dupes enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "cured patients." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleading, dupes will continue to enter the trap till the Imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and

is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring cities. It is a vile trade!

The proper course is to go to some regular reputable specialist, who, like Dr. Hathaway & Co., have for the last ten years been known to all and who, by their able, faithful and conscientious service, have won the respect and confidence of the entire community.

tire community.

It is one thing to be only a talking specialist and another thing to be a positive PRACTICING SPECIALIST.

To actually limit yourself to and keep your word, though you sometimes lose money by it, is just what is done by DR. HATHAWAY & CO.



Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night ciles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

of Women.

Call on or address D.s. HATHAWAY & CO., 223/5 S. Broad st., rooms 24 and 25, Issaan Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom books. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Send 2 symptom bianks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 aor men and women.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Huthaway & Co., simply write: Lock Eox 69, Atlanta, Ga.

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KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians, 54 Marietts street, opposite postoffice, up and operated the first energiading chinery ever brought into this section, and we been the first to introduce every optical provement. Their retail salesmon is at o



Stop Scolding

Your husband about buying poor clothes, Show him this ad.—get him to our store, Our reliable qualities and dependable values will stop him. That is, our long cut, swell overcoats and nobby, stylish suits seem to please everybody's taste. Our prices seem to suit everybody's purse. The very dressiest men wear our suits and overcoats, and many a one has been shown

Your Husband "As a triumph of my tailor." "Tsu't right, gentlemen; credit should be given where due. But then, we're here to, sell clothing, and so long as we sell garments that pass for "tailor made" at twice as much we will

Geo. Muse Clothing Co., 38 Whitehall,

TANLUNSON & CORBET

CARPETS, MATTINGS, DRAPERIES, SHADES

- AND CURTAINS. 49 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

J. A. Reynolds. Albert L. Beck. GOODE, BECK & CO.,

REAL ESTATE OFFERS \$4,700 for choice Merritts avenue home of 7

34,700 for choice Merritts avenue home of 7 rooms, 2-story, new slate roof, water, gas, bath, electric bells, etc., stable, carriage house and servant's house. Lot \$50.50 feet. Very desirable and the price is low. Liberal terms. \$5,000 for 7-room brick house on lot 50x150 feet, on choice residence street, one and a half block from Peachtree and one-half block from two electric lines. House new and well-built. No better neighborhood or location in the city. Investigate. \$250 an acre for 5 to 10 acres, less than 3 miles from the city and ½ mile from two car lines. Lies level, is all cleared and very rich. Well (watered. Some good grapes on it. Very easy terms. Just the place for a fancy truck farm and market garden. \$2,500 for Jackson street, lot, 50x150 feet, next to corner Highland avenue. Elevated, level and shady. All city improvements and electric car line in front of it. \$100 per front foot for the choicest vacant corner lot on Peachtree, that can be bought for anything like that price. Is 107x25 feet to alley at Decatur, right at Georgia railroad depot, dummy and electric lines and Agnes Scott institute. They are covered with trees. Terms ½ cash, balance easy monthly payments. Ormewood Park lots from \$400 up. The choicest suburban property near the city. Many handsome, new residences being the process.

They are covered with trees. Terms '4 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Ormewood Park lots from \$400 up. The choicest suburban property near the city. Many handsome, new residences being built there. Neighborhood, surroundings and transportation facilities all that could be desired. Special inducements to those who build nice houses. Call for maps and full particulars. \$1,500 buys the best bargain we have to offer this week. It is a 4-room cottage with hall and verandas, on lot \$7x124 feet, in good neighborhood, on Decatur street and electric car line. This price is at least \$500 below a low cash valuation of the property. Owner leaves the city and must sell.

GOODE, BECR & CO.

must sell.

GOODE, BECK & CO.,

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimbali House Entrance.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this: North side, new and modern 7-room house, with gas, water and all conveniences, on large lot, running through from street to street. Only half block from electric cars and in a section that is being built up more rapidly and with a better class of houses than any other part of the city. Now listen: We will sell part of this as follows: Price, \$4,000, five-year mortgage \$2,000, balance only \$200 cash, balance \$30 a month without interest. Let us show you this. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE—Go look at the new 8-room house, corner Georgia avenue and pullians street. No better built nor nicer finished house; paved street, electric cars at door and two other lines just one block away on each side. The most desirable property in the city at the price and on such remarkably easy terms, viz. \$5,160; \$500 cash, assume \$2,500 5-year mortgage and \$40 a month for fifty months. W. M. Scott & Co.

month for fifty months. W. M. Scott & Co.

Co.

RAILROAD MAN-Will sell you a choice 3-room house, desirable location on good street, one block from Marietta street, near School of Technology, sidewalk down, for \$1,000; \$100 cash and \$16.66 month. W. M. Scott & Co.

HIGHLAND AVENUE-Good 4-room house, lot 54x138, all improvements down, electric cars in front; \$2,000 on monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING PROPERTY-Near in, 14-room house, rented for \$34 per month, room on lot for another house; splendid renting location, \$2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

Superb Location

ful avenues, lovely parks and large well-shaded lots, within a few minutes' of the center of the preparatory to building in the

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G.W. ADAIR

REAL ESTATE. 14 Wall Street.

2,900 buys 6-room house, lot 50x100, Hunter street; 1250 cash and 125 p without interest. \$8,000 buys 12-r house, lot 54x140 to Washington street; third cash,

easy.

53 Pryor Street, No. 2 Equitab We have a customer who wants to a house with eight rooms. Will pay cash and \$40 per month and assume give mortgage for balance. Ready to track the state of the s ouse on north side.
FOR SALE.
Corner lot, Richardson Streets. Houses and lots adjoining Imon monthly byments. No cash Two (nearin) Peachtree lots. Two (nearin) West Peachtree DAYTON HALE, S

ANSLEY BROTHERS. Real Estate and Leans.

MUNEY to loan on improved central and
residence property in city at 6, 7 and \$11,000 For a piece of renting property bentrally located, well-improved, renting now for \$100 per month.

\$4,000-7-ROOM house and lot in 1½ blocks of Aragon hotel. A bargain.

\$150-3-ROOM house and store on lot this will rent for \$9. Very cheap.

\$1,150-BEAUTIFUL Inman Park lot.

\$2,750-Capitol avenue lot near in-51x190.

\$2,500-NICE COTTAGE near Boulevard.

\$3,500-G-ROOM COTTAGE and \$2 acre lot at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R. A beauty.

\$300 PER ACRE for 5 acres at Decatur, near electric line and Ga. R. R. Very cheap. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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nvite your friends with Engraved Sta-Wedding, Reception Invitations and Visiting Cards, engraved and printed ament, 47 Whitehall street. J. P. STEVENS & BRO. Jewelers and Engravers.

there!

car pepper-kentucky's finest whisky-is up in square bottles, with large "o. o. nented in red on face of white labelnite caps, embossed in red-"o, o, p."now be careful-don't be deceived.

bluthenthal & bickart, "b. & b.,"

marietta & forsyth. whiskies, whiskies, whiskies, "four aces whisky." "canadian club." "cleveland club," dollar a quart.

"THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE BEST,"

Call and see what we can do before you purchase elsewhere. We are a home institution and by patronizing us you will be indirectly helping yourselves. May Mantel Co., 115, 117, 119 West Mitchell Street.

Watch Run? Fast One Day,

Slow the Next?

Perhaps you ride on the electric cars or have come in contact with a dynamo. If your watch is magnetized we will de-

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Popular Jewelers.

No. 69 Whitehall Street. 20 Years of marvel-

ous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood

and Skin Diseases. VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. If cured in every case.

MERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, efects of bad habits.

STERLITY, IMPOTENCE,—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Trinary, Klans are

nlarged Prostate.

| rethral Stricture permanently cured hout cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Sest of business references furnished. Address
T.W.W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, 6a.

Before Buying a Vehicle

TAMES E HICKEY FINE DISPLAY OF

BROUGHAMS,
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SURRIES,
BUGGIES,
SPRING WAGONS
RMESS of every Description;
RM WAGONS and DRAYS,
LANKETS, STORM COVERS,
T West Alabams Street



ATTENTION!

RALROAD NEWS.

Brighter Days Dawsing on the Efforts for a Reorganization.

THE R. AND D.'S FLOATING DEBTS

Who Will Succeed Superintendent Hemp-hill, of the Georgia?-Other Talk Heard Among Railroad Men.

railroad manipulators interested that all difficulties about the floating indebtedness of the Richmond and Danville will be sat-isfactorily adjusted.

The apprehensions of the floating debt

creditors have been considerably soothed lately by the appointment of a committee to take up the matter with the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee.

It is thought by the capitalists who have this under consideration that something will be done to bring everything nicely into

will be done to bring everything nicely into port, for the reason that the committee is composed of strong and able financiers. Since the reorganization plan was form-ulated the country has suffered a complete earthquake of financial convulsion. estimates of earnings of the Richmond and Danville were not realized and this had the effect to throw a damper for awhile upon the reorganization plan. The argument is now advanced that since the se-curities have made concessions on this ac-count it is not asking too much of the floating debt holders to share to an extent the general losses, and this will more than likely be the basis of a perfectly sat-isfactory adjustment of the entire trouble. The principal of the floating debt unpro-vided for, exclusive of the "emergency loan," is \$3,715,000, and among the collaterals loan, is \$5,10,000, and among the contactars securing it are \$1,487,000 of Richmond and Danville consolidated mortgage bonds. The decree provides for the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds, so that taking into consideration that there is other ollateral behind the floating debt, the

ount in question is, after all, not very The list of holders of the floating debt includes the names of some of the largest financial institutions and banking firms, though in many cases they represent ad-vances to the Richmond and Danville com-pany by individuals whose names are thus concealed. The holders and the amount

each has advanced are as follows: Central Trust Company........ First National bank.... First National bank.
Adams Express Company...
Inman, Swann & Co...
Chemical National bank..
Fourth National bank..
Moore & Schley.
Western National bank.
Union Trust Company.
Bank of America.
Chase National bank.
Canadian Bank of Commerce. Canadian Bank of Commerce ...
Park National bank...
Liberty National bank...
Kings County Trust Company...
People's Trust Company...
Manhattan Trust Company...
Bank of the Republic...
Bank of Commerce...
Seventh National bank...
Work Strong & Co.

Work, Strong & Co...
Continental Trust Company...
Planters' Bank of Richmond, Va...
C. M. Bolton...
Myers, Rutherford & Co...

Who is going to be the new superintendent of the Georgia railroad? The announcement was made in The Con-stitution yesterday that Superintendent Hemphill would resign, the resignation to take effect on the 15th of next month, and now the question of his successor is catching the attention of the railroad men.

The name of Mr. W. J. Brand, chief clerk of General Manager Scott, has been men-tioned in this connection, and that he will likely get the appointment is believed on all sides. He has been in the service of the Georgia railroad many years and is as thorough in the business as any young man in

the south oday.

Mr. Brand has by his affable manners and energy won the confidence of his employes and the good esteem of those who know him even slightly.

Who Will Succeed Major Shellman Although the plan to put Major Shellman in charge of the Western Railway of Alabama does not seem to get that credence now that it did a few months ago, railroad men are still talking over the alleged deal, and many are asking about the successor of Major Shellman in case he leaves the office of traffic manager of the Central.

The latest in this connection indicates that Mr. C. W. Chears, who recently resigned as assistant general freight agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, will probably succeed Major Shellman. It is known that Mr. Chears is already at work in Georgia, and it is said that he is in a way already connected with the Central, though the exact capacity is not known.

The name of Captain A. Pope, who recently resigned as secretary of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, is now that it did a few months ago, railroad ern Railway and Steamship Association, is still mentioned in this connection, however, and it is thought that he may yet get the appetintment in case the office is to be made vacant by the change of base for Major Shellman.

The L. and N.'s Explanation. The following authentic information from the committee from the directory of the Louisville and Nashville serves to explain why the directors refused to give the regular dividend at the recent meeting in New York.

York:

"Resolved, That the board of directors deem it for the best interests of the company not to declare a dividend on the capital stock of the Louisville and Nashville railroad Company at the present time. In explanation of passing the dividend in the face of a net surplus of about 2.1 per cent applicable thereto, the management states that this surplus is partly the result of economies prompted by a conservative appreciation of the danger of the decreased revenues, both past and as far as discernible to continue for some time to come. The company will require, when the general business of the country resumes, to be thoroughly equipped and ready to avail itself of its strength and possess itself of the traffic which it can reach and control. An active and improving property as the Louisville and Nashville requires money for its development, which paying dividends on so small a margin of profit would only tend to delay. It must be remembered that the first half of the fiscal year is usually the most remunerative and it is not in the present condition of affairs to be depended upon that a rate of surplus earnings will be maintained which would materially increase the present surplus, while the possibility of its being encroached upon must be guarded against by keeping it within reach in case of need.

"AUGUST BELMONT, "Chairman." "Resolved, That the board of directors

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing yrup for your children while teething. 25 ents a bottle.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and to hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immedi-ately after dinner. Don't forget this.

ing up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indistion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints. Indigestion! Miserable! Take Beecham's

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Of All Kinds at Receiver's Sale.

We have a complete line of office stationery that must be sold, as we are compelled to realize the cash on same. G. T. Osborn, Receiver for John M. Miller, 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

BLANK BOOKS And Office Supplies.

Now is the time to open a new set of books for the New Year; remember we have a full line of blank books of all kinds and can save you money, for the goods must be sold. G. T. Osborn, Receiver for John M. Miller, No. 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

AGAINST HIS SISTER

Was the Testimony of Dick Elliott Directed in the Arson Case.

SWORE HE WOULDN'T BELIEVE HER.

It Looks Like a Lot of Bad Blood Was Out-The Parties Are Nearly 'All Related.

The case of William Akeridge, charged with arson, may go to the jury this after-

of the witnesses for the prosecut were in nearly every instance related to one or the other of the five men charged with arson, was biased by an old feud. This feud, it seems, started between the Courseys, the Akeridges and the Elliotts, all of whom are related in some way, when Mrs. Dan Coursey was turned out of the church because she refused to accept the doctrine of santification. Later a man who boarded with Dan Coursey, was charged with having assaulted Mrs. Tom Elliott. All the Coursey family except Dan Coursey were against Smith.

Dan Coursey testified that Akeridge, the defendant on trial, watched while the others set fire to the tallow house of the glue fac-

testified on two lines-one as to the character of the witnesses for the prosecution and as to the sanity of the man on trial. Dr. Powell testified that the defendant didn't have good sense.

During the afternoon trial the attorneys

engaged had several small spats. Solicitor Hill and Attorney Hamilton Douglas be-came very much agitated at one point. Judge Clark overruled an objection of the solicitor, whereupon that gentleman arose in wrath and said:

"Every time an objection is made by some pettifogging lawyer, your honor rules against me. And my Brother Douglas is always jumping up like a jack in the

Mr. Douglas was about to reply to this sharply, but Judge Clark anticipated him by calling him to order. Changed His Name with His Offense

From Texas Siftings.

One of the local justices of the peace identified the prisoner at the bar as an old offender. Justice-What is your name?

"Three years ago, when you were up "Yes, but that was on a different

> HE OVED good bread , bie , and pastry, but his Stomach was delicate. SHE OVED

to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and

more than ever, because she made better tood, and he could eat it Without any unpleasant THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made -OTTOLENE.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

SICK HEADACHE



They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect reme for Dizziness, Nauses Drowsiness, Bad Taste i the Mouth, Coated Tor gue, Pain in the Side

tion. Are free from all crude and irritation matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids for water bonds to be issued by the town of Quince, of \$20,000, bearing 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, will be received by he clerk and treasurer of said town until February 6, 1894. Bonds to be issued in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000 at the option of the purchaser. All bids are to be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of bonds bid for. No bonds to be sold for less than par. These bonds are to be issued by the town of control of the purpose of establishing. of Quince for the purpose of establishing a system of waterworks and sewerage for said town and will be the first bonds which the town has ever issued for any purpose.

H. J. DAVIS,
Clerk and Treas. of the Town of Quince.
jan12—2t fri

Special Sale, Southern Terra Cotta

WORDS, FOR 30 DAYS, OF

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your Cough.

If we were burdened with great heaps of Suits and Overcoats unwisely bought, or, even worse, unwisely held; or if we were bound down to simply what our own factory could do, it would be different. We couldn't take on these interesting lots that the manufacturers are all the time urging us to make room for.

All our \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats marked

All our \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats marked down to.....\$15.00

down to......\$20.00

All our \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats marked down to.....\$18.00 All our \$27.50 Suits and Overcoats marked

No need to count up what cloth and trimming and work together cost; figure what EITHER ONE would naturally be, and then guess how much it is that somebody loses. But it isn't a case for sympathy. The makers are glad to close out lines, or get orders for working up part pieces of goods, even if some links in the chain stand



W. A. HEMPHILL, President.

A. J. SHR OPSHIRE, Vice Presiden

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO.

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Surplus, \$25,000. Capital, \$150,000. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRE CTORS. J. CAR ROL PAYNE. EUGEN E C. SPALDING.

A. P. MORGAN. A. RICHARDSON.



TO BE ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY McKELDIN & CARTON.

Shoes and Slippers

HOW IT WILL BE DONE.

We have had made for us a number of keys, one of which will unlock the burglar-proof money box which is now on exhibition at our snoe store, 23 Whitehall street. We have placed in this box \$25.00 in gold, and on and after February 1, 1884, each holder of one of these keys will be entitled to try to unlock the box. The person whose key opens the box will be given the contents, assolutely free.

HOW TO GET A KEY.

With every purchase of shoes or hats at either of our stores we give one key gratuitously. There is but one key that will unlock the box. You may get it.

No kef will be honored unless attached to the original tag. All keys must be left in our store after trying them.

It will be impossible for us to know who has the lucky key until it is tried.

We want it distinctly understood that OUR PRICES are lower than any house in Atlanta. Come and see. Atlanta. Come and see.
M'KELDIN & CARLTON, TWO STORES, 23 Whitehall street, 45 Peachiree street.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, Means Street W. and A. R. ATLANTA, GA.,

Wedding Presents! Supply Company.

We will do our best to please you in selecting a Wedding Present. We have the handsomest goods in the city for such purposes.

Maier & Berkele,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Look Out!

For bargains in all grades Chamber, Parlor and Office furniture during the coming week.

25 Beautiful Silk Tapestry Parlor Suits and fancy pieces.

Just opened-The cheapest and handsomest Upholstery work in the South-\$100, \$150, \$200, \$250 and \$300 Parlor, Chamber and Dressingroom Suits can be bought for

Fifty Cents on the Dollar of Factory Cost!

Oak Suits \$13.50, \$15 and \$20, worth double the price.

500 Spring Beds and Mattresses.

1,000 Odd Chairs at your own price! P.H. SNOOK & SON. American Plan \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day. European Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day

This Paper is COAL CITY

PHONE NO. 203. SCIPLE SONS.

BUY ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELLICO, SPLINT,

R. O. CAMPBELL:

WRITE FOR PRICES.

GEO.P. HOWARD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in JELLICO

Best Alabama Coal.

Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with south See it. Yard 359 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 1140. Office, 45 Edgs wood Avenue; opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1070.



and Standing Seam Roof.

Mining Supplies Metal and Woodworking Corrugated, V Crimped

Mill. Railroad. Machine Shop

MACHINERY.

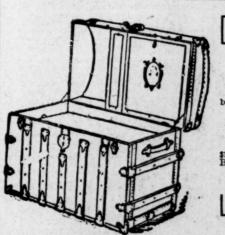
King Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, Rts.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.



Belting, Hose, Packing, Etc.



A VALISE? ottom has dropped out. Bridal Trunks, worth \$15, now at \$2. Leather Saratoga, worth \$12, now at \$3. Zinc Trunks, worth \$6, now at \$3. Sole leather Vallse, worth \$3.75, now at \$3. Leather Club Bags, worth \$2.75, now at \$3. BE QUICK! BE QUICK! BE QUICK! Now is your time for bargains. ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

92 WHITEHALL STREET.

& KAUFMAN

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe. \$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. \$2.50, and \$2 Shoes, Boys 82 & \$1.75 School Shoes \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75 st Dongola, Stylish, Perfect itting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles. THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD

C. C. RODGERS, 151 Decatur Street.

E GOODMAN COMPANY, Marietta Street.
W. D. SMITH, 38 Decatur Street.

VOL. XXV

GLITTERING

Wall Street's Wolves A Around the

JACKAL BENEDICT LE Tearing at the \$50,

DIRECTLY THEY WILL ecretary Has a Silv Them Back, but \

Washington, Januar Though there is much ly expressed among son congress at the bond iss are willing to come ou licly their honest senti The judiciary comn resolution declaring th the treasury has no r save for the purposes took no action. Secret

mmittee next Wedn fore, wait until that favor of reporting the quite safe to say tha change and that this standing Mr. Bafley's One of Mr. Carlisle' to me today about it to report such a res ouse. The judiciary ready made such a tained in Mr. Baile was done last year. ness is, the secretary compelled to do some meet the expenses He has been waiting time and congress has do anything. Whethe nobody seems to knownot acted and congre men had better co privately abusing censuring Mr. Carlis! president and Mr. C vide means for raisin penses of the gover

> treasury was forced hority to act.'

This is all well o

Benedict the

not having acted.
passed a bill provid available just as mu of bonds, but at th congress deserves why the administrati Mr. Carlisie had jus coin the seigniorage ficiency as he had to That is no these bonds for. derived from the s the expenses of the no denying the fa bonds was for bidding for them, get'ing them. The bonds and they very soon. They cannot be contin Gold Wolves Res There is but one the treasury to pre bination forcing a a very early date. gold for treasury presented to the on drawn out the sale of thes issue. Treasury are redeemable the discretion of

otes are practic that the Bank tion in redeem in silver. If M he will be forc bonds in the tle and is m government to

ury. He has just

stroy the plan

Bland Is of all the Bland, of Miss at the bond is: says he is going the tariff is ou coin the seignic speaking of said: "I will seigniorage of is taken on nize the Har eise that ma ation of the there is no question at ple out the will have the people A Better

Mr. Bland ager. Ther the free co believe him ar if he is a